STIC-Biotech/ChemLib 121752

From: Chan, Christina
Sent: Tuesday, May 11, 2004 11:21 AM
To: Basi, Nirmal; STIC-Biotech/ChemLib
Subject: RE: Rush for App. #: 10/032,108

Please rush. Thanks Chris

Chris Chan
TC 1600 New Hire Training Coordinator and SPE 1644 & 1642
(571)-272-0841
Remsen, 3E89

-----Original Message-----
From: Basi, Nirmal
Sent: Tuesday, May 11, 2004 11:19 AM
To: Chan, Christina
Subject: Rush for App. #: 10/032,108

Christina I am seeking approval for a RUSH sequence search, as indicated below. If approved, could you please forward the search to STIC and cc a copy to me.

Christina I am seeking approval for a RUSH sequence search, as indicated below. If approved, could you please forward the search to STIC and cc a copy to me.

Examiner: Nirmal S. Basi
Art Unit 1646
Office: Remsen Building, Room 4D68
Mail Room: Remsen Building, room 4C70

Sequence search:

App. #: 10/032,108
Result format: Paper.

Title:G-CSF ANALOG COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS
Inventors:OSSLUND, TIMOTHY DAVID

Priority Date: 01/28/93

Please search:
i) SEQ ID NO:2

ii) If possible please also search SEQ ID NO:2 where in the lysine at position 17, 35 and 41 is substituted with arginine.

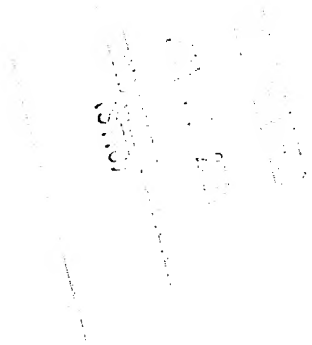
Search commercial, issued and interference database.

Searcher:_____
Phone:_____
Location:_____
Date Picked Up:_____
Date Completed:_____
Searcher Prep/Review:_____
Clerical:_____
Online time:_____

TYPE OF SEARCH:
NA Sequences:_____
AA Sequences:_____
Structures:_____
Bibliographic:_____
Litigation:_____
Full text:_____
Patent Family:_____
Other:_____

VENDOR/COST (where applic.)
STN:_____
DIALOG:_____
Questel/Orbit:_____
DRLink:_____
Lexis/Nexis:_____
Sequence Sys.:_____
WWW/Internet:_____
Other (specify):_____

Thanks,
Nirmal S. Basi



Searcher:_____
Phone:_____
Location:_____
Date Picked Up:_____
Date Completed:_____
Searcher Prep/Review:_____
Clerical:_____
Online time:_____

TYPE OF SEARCH:
NA Sequences:_____
AA Sequences:_____
Structures:_____
Bibliographic:_____
Litigation:_____
Full text:_____
Patent Family:_____
Other:_____

VENDOR/COST (where applic.)
STN:_____
DIALOG:_____
Questel/Orbit:_____
DRLink:_____
Lexis/Nexis:_____
Sequence Sys.:_____
WWW/Internet:_____
Other (specify):_____

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FILE 'MEDLINE'
FILE 'JAPIO'
FILE 'BIOSIS'
FILE 'SCISEARCH'
FILE 'WPIDS'
FILE 'CAPLUS'
FILE 'EMBASE'.

=> S GRANULOCYTE COLONY STIMULATING FACTOR OR
GCSF OR G-CSF
L1       64738 GRANULOCYTE COLONY STIMULATING
FACTOR OR GCSF OR G-CSF

=> S L1 AND LYSINE# AND ARGININE#
L2          37 L1 AND LYSINE# AND ARGININE#

=> S L2 NAD POLY ETHYLENE GLYCOL#
MISSING OPERATOR L2 NAD
The search profile that was entered contains
terms or
nested terms that are not separated by a
logical operator.

=> S L2 AND POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL#
L3           5 L2 AND POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL#

=> S L1 AND ANALOG#
L4        1237 L1 AND ANALOG#

=> S L4 AND LYSINE#
L5          13 L4 AND LYSINE#

=> S L4 AND ARGININE#
L6          20 L4 AND ARGININE#

=> DUP REM L2
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L2
L7          30 DUP REM L2 (7 DUPLICATES
REMOVED)

=> DUP REM L5
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L5
L8          12 DUP REM L5 (1 DUPLICATE
REMOVED)

=> DUP REM L6
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L6
L9          19 DUP REM L6 (1 DUPLICATE
REMOVED)

=> D IBIB ABS L7 1-30

L7   ANSWER 1 OF 30  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2004
ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2004:270081  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          140:298619
TITLE:                    Improved recombinant
adeno-assocd. virus (rAAV)
                          expression systems
for genetic modification of
                          specific capsid
proteins and therapeutic applications
INVENTOR(S):              Warrington, Kenneth
H.; Opie, Shaun R.; Muzyczka,
                          Nicholas
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       University of Florida
Research Foundation, Inc., USA
SOURCE:                   PCT Int. Appl., 180
pp.
                          CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.        KIND  DATE
APPLICATION NO.  DATE
     ---------------   ----  --------       ---
-----------  --------
     WO 2004027019     A2    20040401       WO
2003-US13583  20030501
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA,
BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ,
EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
             GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP,
KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
             LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK,
MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
             PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG,
SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
             UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA,
ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD,
             RU, TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL,
SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG,
             CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI,
FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC,
             NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF,
BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ,
             GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                    US
2002-377315P  P  20020501
AB   Disclosed are improved recombinant adeno-
assocd. viral (rAAV) vectors
     having mutations in one or more capsid
proteins.  Exemplary vectors are
     provided that have altered affinity for
heparin/heparin sulfate, as well
     as vectors, expression systems, and rAAV
virions that lack functional VP2
     protein expression, but are nevertheless,
fully virulent.  Also provided
     by the invention are rAAV vector-based
compns., virus particles, host
     cells, and pharmaceutical formulations
that comprise them useful in the
     expression of selected therapeutic
proteins, polypeptides, peptides,
     antisense oligonucleotides and/or
ribozymes in selected mammals, including
     organs, tissues, and human host cells.
Different rAAV2 capsid mutant
     plasmids, such as pIM45-VP1,3, pIM45-
VP1,2 and pIM45-VP2,3 were provided.

L7   ANSWER 2 OF 30  WPIDS  COPYRIGHT 2004
THOMSON DERWENT on STN DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER:     2003-239422 [23]   WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI:         C2003-061519
TITLE:                New fusion protein
having a protein of interest and a
                      fusion partner that
comprises an amino acid sequence at
                      its C-terminus that can
be cleaved by ubiquitin cleavage
                      enzyme, useful for
separating protein of interest from
                      fusion protein.
DERWENT CLASS:        B04 D16
```

INVENTOR(S): CHO, T H; KIM, J M; LEE, U J; PARK, H B; PARK, Y S; CHO, T; KIM, J; LEE, W; PARK, H; PARK, Y
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (ADPR-N) ADVANCED PROTEIN TECHNOLOGIES INC; (SAMY-N) SAMYANG GENEX CORP
COUNTRY COUNT: 101
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2003010204	A1	20030206	(200323)*	EN	43

RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW

KR 2003010536	A	20030205	(200338)
EP 1417237	A1	20040512	(200431) EN

R: AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI SK TR

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2003010204	A1	WO 2002-KR1416	20020726
KR 2003010536	A	KR 2002-43968	20020725
EP 1417237	A1	EP 2002-753269	20020726
		WO 2002-KR1416	20020726

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
EP 1417237	A1 Based on	WO 2003010204

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: KR 2002-43968 20020725; KR 2001-45229 20010726
AN 2003-239422 [23] WPIDS
AB WO2003010204 A UPAB: 20030407
NOVELTY - A fusion protein comprising a protein of interest and a fusion partner that comprises an amino acid sequence at its C-terminus, which can be cleaved by ubiquitin cleavage enzyme, and has a difference in isoelectric point of 1 or more from the protein of interest, is new.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for a process for separating a protein of interest from a fusion protein by expressing the fusion protein in a host cell, loading the fusion protein on matrix, which the fusion partner can adsorb, treating the adsorbed matrix with ubiquitin cleavage enzyme, and eluting the cleaved protein of interest from the matrix. Alternatively, this method comprises expressing the fusion protein in a host cell, loading the fusion protein on matrix, which the fusion partner can adsorb, recovering the fusion protein from the matrix, treating the recovered fusion protein with ubiqutin cleavage enzyme, and separating the protein of interest from the fusion partner by using the adsorption difference on the matrix.
USE - The method and fusion protein are useful for separating a protein of interest from a fusion protein (claimed).
ADVANTAGE - The invention provides a process for conveniently and efficiently separating a protein of interest in high yield.
Dwg.0/9

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 30 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-576375 [54] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2003-155601
TITLE: Novel solid lipophilic microparticle useful for in vivo delivery of drug, comprises lipophilic substance, hyaluronic acid or its inorganic salt, and an active ingredient e.g. protein or peptide drug.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B04 B07
INVENTOR(S): KIM, J; KIM, M; KIM, S; KWON, K
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (KIMJ-I) KIM J; (KIMM-I) KIM M; (KIMS-I) KIM S; (KWON-I) KWON K
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 2003064105	A1	20030403	(200354)*		13

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 2003064105	A1 CIP of	US 2000-648196	20000825

US
2002-160784 20020603

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2002-160784 20020603; US
2000-648196 20000825
AN 2003-576375 [54] WPIDS
AB US2003064105 A UPAB: 20030821
NOVELTY - Solid lipophilic microparticle (I) comprises a lipophilic
substance, hyaluronic acid or its inorganic salt, and an active ingredient
chosen from a protein drug and a peptide drug, where the active ingredient
is coated with hyaluronic acid or an inorganic salt of it at first to form
a solid microparticle, and then, the surface of the solid microparticle is
coated with the lipophilic substance.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the
following:
(1) a dispersion formulation (II) prepared by dispersing (I) in a
lipophilic medium;
(2) an oil-in- water emulsion formulation (III) comprising an aqueous
injection medium and (II); and
(3) an aerosol formulation comprising (I).
USE - (I) is useful for in vivo delivering of active ingredients such
as protein or peptide drug.
ADVANTAGE - (I) has an improved stability and effective delivery of a
drug.
Dwg.1/3

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 30 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-421352 [39] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2003-110999
TITLE: Preparation of spray-dried, drug-containing particles
useful for pulmonary delivery of drug and for treating
disease involves modulating the charge density of the
particles.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 B07 D16
INVENTOR(S): LEHRMAN, S R; STEVENSON, C; YANG, B
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (INHA-N) INHALE THERAPEUTIC SYSTEMS INC
COUNTRY COUNT: 101
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2003035028	A1	20030501	(200339)*	EN	22

RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU
MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK
DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR
KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT
RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA
ZM ZW

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2003035028	A1		WO 2002-US33016	20021016

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2001-330073P 20011019
AN 2003-421352 [39] WPIDS
AB WO2003035028 A UPAB: 20030619
NOVELTY - Preparation (M) of spray-dried, drug containing particles
comprising combining an aqueous solution with a drug and an optional
excipient, and spray drying the solution to form the spray-dried,
drug-containing particles, is new.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - In M, the aqueous solution has a pH that is
different from the effective pI of the combination of the drug and the
excipient. The net charge is associated with the drug and optional
excipient as a result of an absolute difference between the pH and the pI.
ACTIVITY - None given.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.
USE - M is useful for producing spray-dried, drug-containing
particles; in the treatment of disease (claimed) useful for pulmonary
delivery of drug.
ADVANTAGE - The formulation is stable and the dispersibility of the
formulation can be maintained over 12-weeks; exhibits a drop in emitted
dose of not more than 25% over 12-weeks; has moisture content of 6 wt.%.
The mass median aerodynamic diameter (MMAD) of the spray-dried
drug-containing particles is 0.1 - 5 mu m. The bulk density of the
formulation is 0.1 - 2 g/cm3. The method improves, maintains and optimizes
the dispersibility of the particles. The formulation shows improvement in
aerosol properties, thus reducing costly drug losses to the inhalation
device; reducing the amount administered due to high aerosolization
efficiency, and reducing the number of inhalations per day by increasing
the amount of aerosolized drug that reaches the lungs of the patient.
Dwg.0/0

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:717744 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:208231
TITLE: Cysteine derivatives of GM-CSF and related proteins, and therapeutic uses thereof
INVENTOR(S): Cox, George N.; Doherty, Daniel H.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 56 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. Ser. No. 462,941.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003171284	A1	20030911	US 2002-298148	20021115
WO 9903887	A1	19990128	WO 1998-US14497	19980713
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6608183	B1	20030819	US 2000-462941	20000114

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1997-52516P P 19970714
WO 1998-US14497 W 19980713
US 2000-462941 A2 20000114
US 2001-332285P P 20011115
US 2002-418040P P 20021011

AB The growth hormone supergene family comprises greater than 20 structurally related cytokines and growth factors. A general method is provided for creating site-specific, biol. active conjugates of these proteins. The method involves adding cysteine residues to non-essential regions of the proteins or substituting cysteine residues for non-essential amino acids in the proteins using site-directed mutagenesis and then covalently coupling a cysteine-reactive polymer or other type of cysteine-reactive moiety to the proteins via the added cysteine residue. Disclosed herein are preferred sites for adding cysteine residues or introducing cysteine substitutions into the proteins, and the proteins and protein derivs. produced thereby. Also disclosed are therapeutic methods for using the cysteine variants of the invention.

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 30 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-590578 [63] WPIDS
DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2002-468664
DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-167041
TITLE: Dispensing a therapeutic agent in situ to a localized region e.g. a tumor useful for gene therapy comprises administering a polymer composition, a cross-linking composition and the therapeutic agent to the region.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B04 B05 D16 P31
INVENTOR(S): AZHDARINIA, A; KIM, E E; LEE, T L; YANG, D J; YU, D
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (TEXA) UNIV TEXAS SYSTEM
COUNTRY COUNT: 99
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2002049501	A2	20020627	(200263)*	EN	116
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW					
AU 2002031041	A	20020701	(200264)		
EP 1355566	A2	20031029	(200379)	EN	
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR					

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2002049501	A2	WO 2001-US49087	20011218
AU 2002031041	A	AU 2002-31041	20011218
EP 1355566	A2	EP 2001-991306	20011218
		WO 2001-US49087	20011218

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO

AU 2002031041 A Based on WO 2002049501
EP 1355566 A2 Based on WO 2002049501

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-256514P 20001218
AN 2002-590578 [63] WPIDS
AB WO 200249501 A UPAB: 20021031
NOVELTY - Dispensing (M1) a therapeutic agent in situ to a localized region in an individual comprising administering a biocompatible polymer composition (a), a cross-linking composition (b) and the therapeutic agent to the region to allow formation of a cross-linked polymer in situ at the region, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

(1) treating a tumor in situ, occluding an artery associated with a tumor in an individual or providing a slow-release hydrogel composition in situ to a tumor involving administering to the tumor (a), (b) and the therapeutic agent; and

(2) a kit for treating a tumor in situ and for occluding an artery associated with a tumor in an individual comprising, a first container with (a) and a second container with (b) in a container.

ACTIVITY - Cytostatic; Antitumor.

Rats with mammary tumor were used in the study. Cisplatin was suspended in sodium alginate to prepare SA-CDDP (5.4 mg cisplatin/ml). The SA-CDDP (0.1 ml, cisplatin dose was 3 mg/kg body weight) was injected directly into the tumors. Calcium chloride (8% in water) was then injected into the same place to form cisplatin-loaded alginate beads in the tumors. The tumor size was measured to determine the anticancer effect and blood chemical assay (blood urea nitrogen (BUN) and serum creatinine) were performed to detect renal toxicity. After injection, tumor volume decreased as a function of time. No tumor relapse had occurred in the rats 5 months after treatment. BUN and serum creatinine levels after intratumoral injection of SA-CDDP was in the normal range. On day 40, BUN in five experimental rats and five healthy rats (control) were 18.30 plus or minus 1.51 mg/dl and 17.88 plus or minus 2.24 mg/dl respectively. Serum creatinine levels were the same as in both experimental and control rats (0.6 mg/dl). In rats treated with CDDP intratumorally, a clear nephrotoxicity was observed as evidenced by increased BUN and creatinine levels.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - (M1) is used for dispensing a therapeutic agent in situ to a localized region in an individual, for treating a tumor in situ, for occluding an artery associated with a tumor and for providing a slow-release hydrogel composition in situ to a tumor (claimed), gene therapy, brachytherapy, transcatheter arterial chemoembolization and/or intralesional injection.

ADVANTAGE - (M1) administers in situ an anticancer drug with high loading yields for a drug carrier, absence of leakage into surrounding tissues, lower cost, ease of process and better treatment response. (M1) allows correct dosing, is relatively easy to perform, is cost-effective and generates little waste of expensive chemotherapeutics. (M1) is also useful for tumors where removal by surgery is not a viable option (claimed).

Dwg.0/9

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 30 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-415697 [44] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 2002-404689 [43]; 2002-425749 [45]; 2002-527345 [56]
DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-117304
TITLE: New synthetic protein, useful for inducing erythropoiesis or apoptosis or reducing inflammation, comprising pseudoamino acid residue with a ribosomally-specified amino acid sidechain attached to thiol.
DERWENT CLASS: B04
INVENTOR(S): BOTTI, P; BRADBURNE, J A; CHEN, S; CRESSMAN, S; HUNTER, C L; KENT, S B H; KOCHENDOERFER, G; LOW, D W; KOCHENDOERFER, G G; WILKEN, J G
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (GRYP-N) GRYPHON SCI; (GRYP-N) GRYPHON THERAPEUTICS INC; (BOTT-I) BOTTI P; (BRAD-I) BRADBURNE J A; (CHEN-I) CHEN S; (CRES-I) CRESSMAN S; (HUNT-I) HUNTER C L; (KENT-I) KENT S B H; (KOCH-I) KOCHENDOERFER G G; (LOWD-I) LOW D W
COUNTRY COUNT: 84
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2002020034	A1	20020314	(200244)*	EN	110

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW
W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN

YU ZW
AU 2001073388 A 20020322 (200251)
EP 1315513 A2 20030604 (200337) EN
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR
NO 2003001047 A 20030508 (200343)
NO 2003001048 A 20030508 (200343)
NO 2003001049 A 20030508 (200343)
KR 2003046411 A 20030612 (200370)
US 2003208046 A1 20031106 (200374)
KR 2003057529 A 20030704 (200377)
KR 2003061784 A 20030722 (200381)
CN 1457257 A 20031119 (200412)
ZA 2003000315 A 20040331 (200426)
114

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2002020034	A1	WO 2001-US21935	20010712
AU 2001073388	A	AU 2001-73388	20010712
EP 1315513	A2	EP 2001-952657	20010712
		WO 2001-US21935	20010712
NO 2003001047	A	WO 2001-US21930	20010712
		NO 2003-1047	20030306
NO 2003001048	A	WO 2001-US21935	20010712
		NO 2003-1048	20030306
NO 2003001049	A	WO 2001-US21928	20010712
		NO 2003-1049	20030306
KR 2003046411	A	KR 2003-702085	20030213
US 2003208046	A1	WO 2001-US21935	20010712
		US 2003-332386	20030108
KR 2003057529	A	KR 2003-702774	20030226
KR 2003061784	A	KR 2003-702773	20030226
CN 1457257	A	CN 2001-815290	20010712
ZA 2003000315	A	ZA 2003-315	20030113

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2001073388	A Based on	WO 2002020034
EP 1315513	A2 Based on	WO 2002020034

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-236377P 20000929; US 2000-231339P 20000908; US 2003-332386 20030108

AN 2002-415697 [44] WPIDS

CR 2002-404689 [43]; 2002-425749 [45]; 2002-527345 [56]

AB WO 200220034 A UPAB: 20040421

NOVELTY - Synthetic protein (I) containing a pseudo-amino acid (paa) residue in which the sidechain residue is -SRa, where Ra is an optionally substituted terminal portion (or its analog) of a ribosomally-specified amino acid (raa) side chain.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

(1) Treatment of human diseases by administering at least one (I), of monomer molecular weight over 25 kD, that mimics the biological activity of a ribosomally specified, bioactive human protein receptor (or fragment), protein receptor ligand (or fragment), or a cytokine;

(2) A method, designated 'pseudo-native chemical ligation', for synthesizing a polypeptide of formula (Ia); and

(3) A polypetptide of formula (Ia).

Q and W = one or more additional amino acids (aa);

aaN and aaC = N- and C-terminal aa; and

aax and aay = internal aa with sidechains x and y.

ACTIVITY - Erythropoietic; Antiinflammatory; Angiogenic; Cytostatic.

A modified form of human erythropoietin (EPO) containing S-carboxymethylated Cys at position 89 had in vitro ED50 in human UT-7 (megakaryocytic leukemia) cells of 1570 pM; compare 32.5 pM for recombinant human EPO.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - (I), which have the activity of protein receptors, or their ligands, or of cytokines, are useful in human medicine, e.g. for inducing erythropoiesis; inducing or reducing inflammation; initiating angiogenesis or vascularization; inducing apoptosis and modulating the cell cycle.

ADVANTAGE - (I) can be produced by a chemical ligation method that:

(1) is applicable to a wide variety of amino acid residues, (poly)peptides and other polymers;

(2) uses an easily removed thiol-containing auxiliary; and

(3) connects molecules through a native amide bond. Selected polymers can be attached at user-defined positions through selected types of bonds.

Selected polymers can be attached at user-defined positions through selected types of bonds. Compared with native proteins, (I) may be more stable or have different specificities for substrates, inhibitors,

receptors, ligands etc.
Dwg.0/7

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 30 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-303913 [34] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-088338
TITLE: New active branched biocompatible polymers comprise long length of polymer linker with functional group to conjugate with biologically active proteins or peptides.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B04 D16
INVENTOR(S): CHO, S H; LEE, K C; PARK, M O; CHO, S
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (LEEK-I) LEE K; (PARK-I) PARK M; (LEEK-I) LEE K C; (PARK-I) PARK M O
COUNTRY COUNT: 96
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2002009766	A1	20020207	(200234)*	EN	47

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

AU 2002024597	A	20020213	(200238)
KR 2002010363	A	20020204	(200254)
KR 396983	B	20030902	(200412)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2002009766	A1	WO 2001-KR1209	20010713
AU 2002024597	A	AU 2002-24597	20010713
KR 2002010363	A	KR 2000-44046	20000729
KR 396983	B	KR 2000-44046	20000729

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 2002024597	A	Based on	WO 2002009766
KR 396983	B	Previous Publ.	KR 2002010363

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: KR 2000-44046 20000729

AN 2002-303913 [34] WPIDS
AB WO 200209766 A UPAB: 20040218
NOVELTY - Active branched biocompatible polymer derivatives (I) comprising
a long length of polymer linker with functional group to conjugate with
biologically active proteins or peptides, are new.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for
protein-polymer or peptide-polymer conjugates produced by reaction of (I)
with biologically active protein or peptide.
ACTIVITY - None given in the source material.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given in the source material.
USE - Used for producing protein-polymer or peptide-polymer
conjugates (claimed) useful as therapeutic drugs in medicines.
ADVANTAGE - The linker conjugates a reduced number of polymer
derivatives to the active sites of proteins, and does not decrease the
biological activity of the proteins or peptides. The conjugates are stable
from protease degradation, have improved water solubility, reduce the
steric hindrance in active sites of proteins and retain the biological
activity for a long period of time, thus have improved bioavailability of
the bioactive proteins and peptides. The protein-polymer or
peptide-polymer conjugates minimize the number of administrations and are
capable of decreasing the side effects in accordance with over drug abuse.
Dwg.0/5

L7 ANSWER 9 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:171721 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:205468
TITLE: ***G*** - ***CSF*** solution compositions stabilized over long time
INVENTOR(S): Sato, Yasushi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chugai Seiyaku Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002017957	A1	20020307	WO 2001-JP7600	20010903

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,

GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL,
PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG,
US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
AU 2001082607 A5 20020313 AU 2001-82607 20010903
EP 1329224 A1 20030723 EP 2001-961312 20010903
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
US 2004037803 A1 20040226 US 2003-362921 20030227
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2000-266095 A 20000901
WO 2001-JP7600 W 20010903
AB Disclosed are ***G*** - ***CSF*** soln. compns. which are
substantially free from any protein as a stabilizer and contain at least
one amino acid or its salt as a stabilizer. A soln. 1 mL (pH = 6.5)
contg. ***G*** - ***CSF*** 25 .mu.g/mL, histidine hydrochloride 0.4,
methionine 0.1, polysorbate-20 0.01 %, and 100 mM NaCl was formulated and
filled in a glass vial for testing its stability during storage.
REFERENCE COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 10 OF 30 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-075094 [10] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-022327
TITLE: Protein conjugates that selectively target certain
tissues and organs useful for treating and preventing
various diseases, comprises glucose-aminoglycan-targeting
domain conjugated to a therapeutic protein.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16
INVENTOR(S): SEREDA, T J; WIEBE, D J; WILLIAMS, A M; WOLOSKI, B M R
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (CANG-N) CANGENE CORP; (SERE-I) SEREDA T J; (WIEB-I)
WIEBE D J; (WILL-I) WILLIAMS A M; (WOLO-I) WOLOSKI B M R
COUNTRY COUNT: 96
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2001080899	A2	20011101	(200210)*	EN	121
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
AU 2001050212	A	20011107	(200219)		
EP 1274461	A2	20030115	(200306)	EN	
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR					
US 2004037834	A1	20040226	(200416)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2001080899	A2	WO 2001-CA533	20010420
AU 2001050212	A	AU 2001-50212	20010420
EP 1274461	A2	EP 2001-923439	20010420
		WO 2001-CA533	20010420
US 2004037834	A1	WO 2001-CA533	20010420
		US 2003-257377	20030610

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2001050212	A Based on	WO 2001080899
EP 1274461	A2 Based on	WO 2001080899

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-198613P 20000420; US
2003-257377 20030610
AN 2002-075094 [10] WPIDS
AB WO 200180899 A UPAB: 20020213
NOVELTY - A conjugate (I) comprising an hyaluronic acid (HA)-binding
protein (HABP1) or peptide (HABP2) contiguous with, or coupled to a
polypeptide conjugated to a therapeutic agent, is new.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the
following:
(1) an isolated and purified nucleic acid sequence (II) encoding an
HABP1 or peptide in sequence with a therapeutic agent;
(2) preparation (M1) of (I) by inserting a first nucleotide sequence

encoding a HABP1 directly linked to a second nucleotide sequence encoding a therapeutic protein into a suitable vector, expressing the vector in an acceptable host, purifying conjugate molecule from host or expression medium;

(3) preparing a pharmaceutical for treating an animal in need of treatment, comprising the preparation of (I) and suspending (I) in a carrier, diluent or excipient;

(4) pharmaceutical composition (III) comprising (I).

ACTIVITY - Immunosuppressive; cytostatic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Gene therapy.

USE - (I) is useful for altering in vivo the distribution of a therapeutic agent comprising administering (I) to the animal where conjugate molecule will distribute primarily in tissues and organs containing high levels of endogenous HA; and for treating mammal with a disorder where a diseased tissue of the mammal contains high level of HA (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - Lower therapeutic dosages required also translates into lower immunogenicity of the conjugated protein as compared to the native protein. As a result, conjuagates improves patient compliance and reduce direct and indirect costs associated with the drug substance and its administration. Conjugates allows for the use, where appropriate, of lower, safer, dosages as compared to the conventional dosage requirements for the unconjugated corresponding therapeutic agent. Conjugate molecules has an increased half-life and potency, resulting in prolonged circulation of the molecule, efficient distribution into the target tissues, and increased bioavailability.

Dwg.0/0

L7 ANSWER 11 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2001:747645 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	135:293985
TITLE:	Powdery preparation for transmucosal administration containing a polymeric form of drug and exhibiting improved storage stability
INVENTOR(S):	Nomura, Hideaki; Ueki, Yosuke
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Kirin Beer Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
	CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001074397	A1	20011011	WO 2001-JP2555	20010328
AU 2001044584	A5	20011015	AU 2001-44584	20010328
EP 1273306	A1	20030108	EP 2001-917538	20010328

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2000-99213 A 20000331

WO 2001-JP2555 W 20010328

AB Disclosed is a powdery prepn. for transmucosal administration contg. a polymeric form of drug, a cationic polymer, and, if necessary, a thickener polymer, characterized by further contg. an effective amt. of a basic amino acid. This powdery prepn. is improved in the storage stability of the polymeric form of drug while keeping the improved transmucosal absorbability of the polymeric form of drug. A soln. was formulated contg. ***G*** - ***CSF*** 10, Eudragit E100 5, L-histidine 2, D-mannitol 78.8 %, and buffering agents q.s. (to pH 4) and the soln. was spray-dried to give powders for nasal administration.

REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 12 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2001:861500 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	136:602
TITLE:	Hemopoietic growth factor antagonists useful in treatment of cancer and inflammation
INVENTOR(S):	Vadas, Mathew Alexander; Lopez, Angel Francisco; Shannon, Mary Francis; Cheah, Keat-chye; Senn, Carol

Ruth; Bastiras, Stan; Robins, Allan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Breasagen Limited, Australia
SOURCE: U.S., 25 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,939,063.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE		APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6322791	B1	20011127	US	1998-983523	19980528
US 5939063	A	19990817	US	1996-591438	19960408
AU 9934974	A1	19990909	AU	1999-34974	19990611

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: AU 1995-3780 A 19950623
US 1996-591438 A2 19960408
WO 1996-AU3820 W 19960621
AU 1993-186 A 19930728
AU 1994-4772 A 19940330
WO 1994-AU432 W 19940728
AU 1996-61153 A3 19960621

AB The present invention relates generally to variant recombinant forms of hemopoietic growth factors useful as antagonists to the corresponding native hemopoietic growth factor and their use in ameliorating aberrant effects caused by the native mols. and in the treatment of tumors and cancers and inflammation. A method for inducing apoptosis of a cell that comprises the .alpha.-chain of the granulocyte macrophage colony stimulating factor (GM-CSF) receptor is described. The method comprises the step of contacting the cells with an effective amt. of a modified GM-CSF polypeptide, which binds to the .alpha.-chain of the GM-CSF receptor, for a time and under conditions sufficient to induce apoptosis. The modified GM-CSF polypeptide comprises a mutation of the glutamate at position 21 of the amino acid sequence of wild-type native GM-CSF to an amino acid selected from the group consisting of ***arginine*** , ***lysine*** , glutamine and asparagine. The cells in which apoptosis is induced are normal or malignant myeloid cells, such as myeloid leukemia cells. A method for selecting bone marrow cells lacking the .alpha.-chain of the GM-CSF receptor comprises (i) contacting said bone marrow cells with an effective amt. of a modified GM-CSF polypeptide for a time and under conditions sufficient to induce apoptosis of cells expressing the .alpha.-chain of the GM-CSF receptor, and (ii) selecting cells that do not undergo apoptosis, i.e., cells lacking the .alpha.-chain of the GM-CSF receptor.

REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 13 OF 30 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN DUPLICATE 3
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-647203 [62] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-195762
TITLE: Novel composition comprising at least 1 megakaryocyte and at least 1 compound that donates, transfers or releases nitric oxide, useful for the treatment of blood disorders such as thrombocytopenia, thrombocythemia or thrombocytopathy.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16
INVENTOR(S): BATTINELLI, E M; LOSCALZO, J
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (UYBO-N) UNIV BOSTON
COUNTRY COUNT: 92
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2000057891	A1	20001005	(200062)*	EN	50

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

AU 2000038778	A	20001016	(200106)
US 6589759	B1	20030708	(200353)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2000057891	A1		WO 2000-US6436	20000330
AU 2000038778	A		AU 2000-38778	20000330
US 6589759	B1	Provisional	US 1999-126854P	19990330
			WO 2000-US6436	20000330
			US 2001-937336	20011205

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2000038778	A Based on	WO 2000057891
US 6589759	B1 Based on	WO 2000057891

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1999-126854P 19990330; US 2001-937336 20011205

AN 2000-647203 [62] WPIDS

AB WO 200057891 A UPAB: 20001130

NOVELTY - Composition comprising at least 1 megakaryocyte (I) and at least 1 compound (II) or its salt that donates, transfers or releases nitric oxide, or induces the production of endogenous nitric oxide or endothelium-derived relaxing factor or is a substrate for nitric oxide synthase, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are provided for:

(1) a method of producing platelets or proplatelets in vitro comprising adding the composition to at least 1 megakaryocyte in culture;

(2) a method of producing platelets or proplatelets in vivo in a patient comprising administration of the composition to the patient;

(3) a method of treating or preventing a blood platelet disorder in a patient comprising administration of the composition to the patient;

(4) a method of decreasing platelet counts in a patient comprising administration of at least one compound that inhibits production of nitric oxide synthase; and

(5) a method of treating or preventing a blood platelet disorder in a patient, comprising:

(a) providing at least one megakaryocyte in culture;

(b) adding at least one compound (II) to (a) to produce platelets and/or proplatelets; and

(c) administering the platelets and/or proplatelets to the patient.

ACTIVITY - Hemostatic.

No biological data is given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Nitric oxide synthase production inhibition.

USE - The composition is used to treat blood disorders such as thrombocytopenia, thrombocythemia or thrombocytopathy (claimed)

Dwg.0/2

L7 ANSWER 14 OF 30 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-430219 [37] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-130691

TITLE: Multivesicular liposomes having non-concentric chambers with membranes distributed in matrix useful for controlled release of active agents.

DERWENT CLASS: B05 B07 C03 C07

INVENTOR(S): HOWELL, S B; KIM, S

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (SKYE-N) SKYEPHARMA INC

COUNTRY COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 6071534	A	20000606	(200037)*		12

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 6071534	A CIP of	US 1988-151553	19880218
	CIP of	US 1990-563365	19900806
	Cont of	US 1991-709744	19910603
	Cont of	US 1993-20483	19930223
	CIP of	US 1994-352342	19941207
	Div ex	US 1995-473019	19950606
		US 1998-19337	19980205

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
US 6071534	A Div ex	US 5807572

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1995-473019 19950606; US 1988-151553 19880218; US 1990-563365 19900806; US 1991-709744 19910603; US 1993-20483 19930223; US 1994-352342 19941207; US 1998-19337 19980205

AN 2000-430219 [37] WPIDS

AB US 6071534 A UPAB: 20000807

NOVELTY - Multivesicular liposome having non-concentric chambers with membranes distributed in a matrix is produced by dispersing a water in oil emulsion comprising a lipid component, aqueous component and a hydrochloride into a second aqueous component.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Multivesicular liposome having non-concentric chambers with membranes distributed in a matrix is produced by:

(1) forming a water-in-oil emulsion from a lipid component comprising an organic solvent, an amphipathic lipid and a neutral lipid lacking a hydrophilic head group and an aqueous component and which contains 10-500 mM hydrochloric acid, ***arginine*** hydrochloride, histidine hydrochloride, ***lysine*** hydrochloride and/or pyridine hydrochloride, and at least one biologically active substance;

(2) dispersing the water-in-oil emulsion into a second aqueous component to form solvent spherules and

(3) removing the organic solvent from the spherules to form the liposomes suspended in the second aqueous component.

The concentration of hydrohalide is selected to modulate the in vivo release rate of the biologically active substance.

USE - Useful for the controlled release of active agents encapsulated in the presence of a hydrochloride. The liposome is used to give prolonged and sustained in vivo exposure at a disease site of a therapeutic concentration of the active substance

ADVANTAGE - The liposomes provide high encapsulation efficiency, controlled release rate, well defined, reproducible size distribution and adjustable internal chamber size and number.

Dwg.0/1

L7 ANSWER 15 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:628014 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:213193
TITLE: Stablilized formulations of proteins
INVENTOR(S): Sato, Yasushi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chugai Seiyaku Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000051629	A1	20000908	WO 2000-JP1160	20000229

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

JP 2000247903	A2	20000912	JP 1999-52314	19990301
EP 1197221	A1	20020417	EP 2000-905397	20000229

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1999-52314	A 19990301
			WO 2000-JP1160	W 20000229

AB Disclosed are stable ***G*** - ***CSF*** prepns. showing a residual ***G*** - ***CSF*** ratio of 90 % or more after a long-term storage test at 25.degree. for 3 mo; showing a residual ***G*** - ***CSF*** ratio of 90 % or more after a long-term storage test at 40.degree. for 2 mo; showing a residual ***G*** - ***CSF*** ratio of 90 % or more after an accelerated test at 50.degree. for 1 mo; or showing a residual ***G*** - ***CSF*** ratio of 90 % or more after an accelerated test at 60.degree. for 2 wk; and showing a ratio of the formation of the methionine residue-oxidized deriv. of ***G*** - ***CSF*** of 1 % or less after an accelerated test at 50.degree. for 1 mo or after an accelerated test at 60.degree. for 2 wk. A method for inhibiting the formation of the methionine residue-oxidized deriv. of a physiol. active protein having methionine residues, is characterized by adding methionine to a compn. contg. this protein.

REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 16 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:573832 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:176185
TITLE: Ligand-binding domain of common .beta.c chain of interleukin-3, interleukin-5, and GM-CSF receptors
INVENTOR(S): Bagley, Christopher James; Rossjohn, Jamie; Mckinstry, William John; Woodcock, Joanna May; Parker, Michael William; Lopez, Angel Francisco
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Medvet Science Pty Ltd, Australia; St Vincents

Institute of Medical Research
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000047620	A1	20000817	WO 2000-AU79	20000208
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1161453	A1	20011212	EP 2000-904705	20000208
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002541061	T2	20021203	JP 2000-598535	20000208
NZ 513507	A	20030829	NZ 2000-513507	20000208
ZA 2001006536	A	20020808	ZA 2001-6536	20010808
US 2003044975	A1	20030306	US 2001-913419	20010808

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: AU 1999-8576 A 19990208
AU 1999-8577 A 19990209
AU 1999-264 A 19990511
WO 2000-AU79 W 20000208

AB The authors present a structural and functional characterization of a portion of the B'-C' loop of domain 4 of the cytokine receptor common .beta.c chain. In one aspect of the invention, the characterization provides for identifying compds. having cytokine agonist or antagonist activity.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 17 OF 30 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:311668 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200100311668
TITLE: Cytokine regulation of inducible nitric oxide synthase (NOS2) and NOS2 inhibitor-induced apoptosis and death in chronic lymphocytic leukemia cells.
AUTHOR(S): Levesque, Marc C. [Reprint author]; Misukonis, Mary A. [Reprint author]; O'Loughlin, Charles W.; Wilson, D. Lee; Adams, David J.; Silber, Robert; Weinberg, J. Brice [Reprint author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, VA and Duke University Medical Centers, Durham, NC, USA
SOURCE: Blood, (November 16, 2000) Vol. 96, No. 11 Part 1, pp. 159a. print.
Meeting Info.: 42nd Annual Meeting of the American Society of Hematology. San Francisco, California, USA. December 01-05, 2000. American Society of Hematology.
CODEN: BLOOAW. ISSN: 0006-4971.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting) Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 27 Jun 2001 Last Updated on STN: 19 Feb 2002

AB Chronic lymphocytic leukemia (B-CLL) is a malignancy of a mantle zone-based subpopulation of anergic, self-reactive, activated CD5+ B lymphocytes devoted to the production of polyreactive natural autoantibodies. B-CLL is characterized by the accumulation of long-lived non-dividing CD5+B cells in Go of the cell cycle. Nitric oxide (NO) is an important regulator of apoptosis, and the viability of cultured B-CLL cells is dependent on the autocrine production of NO by NOS2. Inhibition of NOS2 induces B-CLL cell apoptosis. The purpose of this study to determine whether cytokine factors that prevent spontaneous in vitro apoptosis of B-CLL cells induce B-cell NOS2 enzyme activity and NO production and prevent NOS2 inhibitor-induced B-CLL cell apoptosis. Cells were from patients with CD5+ B-CLL with WBC>20,000/uL; all had not received leukemia therapy within the last 4 weeks. Peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC) were isolated from blood using ficoll-Hypaque, and T cells and monocytes were depleted using magnetic beads coupled with anti-CD2 and anti-CD14 antibodies. The resultant cells were 90+-2% CD5+/CD19+ and 3+-2% CD5-/CD19+ (N=45). We found that B-CLL cells expressed NOS2 as determined by an enzyme assay (8 fold greater expression

in B-CLL cells than in normal PBMC), by immunoblot (0/12 positive for NOS2 in normal PBMC vs 12/15 positive in CLL), and by RT-PCR analysis (0/10 positive for NOS2 in normal PBMC vs 13/13 positive in B-CLL cells). IL-4 and IFNgamma significantly increased B-CLL cell NOS2 enzyme activity and protein expression during in vitro culture. However, IFNalpha, nerve growth factor, IL-6, IL-2, IL-8, and ***G*** - ***CSF*** had no significant effects. We were unable to detect increased concentrations of nitrite or nitrate (surrogate markers of NO production) in B-CLL cell cultures treated with IL-4 or IFNgamma. IL-4 and IFNgamma significantly inhibited NOS2 B-CLL cell death and apoptosis induced by the NOS2-specific inhibitor L-N6-(1-iminoethyl)-***lysine*** (L-NIL) or the nonspecific NOS inhibitor NG-monomethyl-L-***arginine*** (NMMA). In summary, we found that B-CLL cells expressed NOS2, that IL-4 4 and IFNgamma increased B-CLL NOS2 expression, and that IL-4 and IFNgamma prevented NOS2 inhibitor-induced B-CLL cell death and apoptosis. Expression of NOS2 by B-CLL cells may promote their survival. NOS2 and NO may represent new molecular targets in the treatment of B-CLL.

L7 ANSWER 18 OF 30 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 4
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999248663 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 10231881
TITLE: Formulation of proteins in vacuum-dried glasses. II. Process and storage stability in sugar-free amino acid systems.
AUTHOR: Mattern M; Winter G; Kohnert U; Lee G
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmaceutical Technology, Friedrich-Alexander University, Erlangen, Germany.
SOURCE: Pharmaceutical development and technology, (1999 May) 4 (2) 199-208.
Journal code: 9610932.
ISSN: 1083-7450.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199906
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19990628
Last Updated on STN: 19990628
Entered Medline: 19990617

AB The purpose of this research was to investigate the freeze- and vacuum-drying behavior of L-amino acids of current/potential use as adjuvants for formulating proteins. The analytical methods used were wide-angle x-ray diffraction, differential scanning calorimetry, and scanning electron microscopy. Protein analysis was performed either as an activity assay (lactate dehydrogenase [LDH]) or by size-exclusion chromatography (***granulocyte*** ***colony*** - ***stimulating*** ***factor*** [rhG-CSF]). After samples were freeze-dried, only the four basic amino acids (***arginine*** , ***lysine*** , histidine, and citrulline) formed amorphous solids, which, however, were partially crystalline. The remaining amino acids all formed fully crystalline solids. After samples were vacuum-dried, (20 degrees C, 0.1 mbar, 1 ml fill volume in 2-ml vials) fully crystalline solids were formed by all of the amino acids. For ***arginine*** , the addition of either HCl, H3PO4, or H2SO4 sufficient to form the respective salt produced amorphous solids after vacuum-drying, but they had high residual water contents and low glass transition temperatures (Tg). Addition of phenylalanine to ***arginine*** base inhibited crystallization of the latter at low concentrations during vacuum-drying procedure, leading to formation of a pure rubbery solid. At higher concentrations the phenylalanine crystallized, producing dry products with glass transition temperatures of > 60 degrees C. The process and storage stability of LDH and rhG-CSF in the vacuum-dried phenylalanine/***arginine*** glasses was greatly improved at temperatures up to 40 degrees C compared with the unprotected proteins. Uptake of moisture during storage was, however, a complicating factor, reducing Tg, promoting crystallization, and leading to decreased protein stability. The PO4 salt of ***arginine*** produced especially high glass transition temperatures after it was vacuum-dried. These sugar-free amino acid formulations thus are potential stabilizes for proteins.

L7 ANSWER 19 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:604601 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:235651
TITLE: Multivesicular liposomes having a biologically active substance encapsulated therein in the presence of a hydrochloride
INVENTOR(S): Kim, Sinil; Howell, Stephen B.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Depotech Corporation, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 12 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 352,342, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5807572	A	19980915	US 1995-473019	19950606
US 6071534	A	20000606	US 1998-19337	19980205

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1988-151553 B2 19880218
US 1990-563365 B2 19900806
US 1991-709744 B1 19910603
US 1993-20483 B1 19930223
US 1994-352342 B2 19941207
US 1995-473019 A3 19950606

AB Disclosed are multivesicular liposomes contg. biol. active substances, the multivesicular liposomes having defined size distribution, adjustable av. size, adjustable internal chamber size and no., and a modulated rate of the biol. active substance in contrast to the previous art. The process comprises dissolving a lipid component in volatile org. solvents, adding an immiscible aq. component contg. at least one biol. active substance to be encapsulated, and adding to either or both the org. solvents and the lipid component, a hydrochloride effective to control the release rate of the biol. active substance from the multivesicular liposome, making a water-in-oil emulsion from the two components, immersing the emulsion into a second aq. component, dividing the emulsion into small solvent spherules which contain even smaller aq. chambers, and then removing the solvents to give an aq. suspension of multivesicular liposomes encapsulating biol. active substances. Multivesicular liposomes with encapsulation of 59% cytarabine (I) contg. hydrochloric acid (II) were prepd. Percentage of retained I at 24 h was 93% in contrast to 52% when II was not used.

REFERENCE COUNT: 62 THERE ARE 62 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 20 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:175302 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:208941
TITLE: Multivesicular liposomes having a biologically active substance encapsulated in it in the presence of a hydrochloride

INVENTOR(S): Kim, Sinil; Howell, Stephen B.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): DepoTech Corp., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 11 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 352,342, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5723147	A	19980303	US 1995-472126	19950606

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 1987-4171 A 19870223
US 1988-151553 B2 19880218
US 1990-563365 B2 19900806
US 1991-709744 B1 19910603
US 1993-20483 B1 19930223
US 1994-352342 B2 19941207

AB Disclosed are multivesicular liposomes contg. biol. active substances, the multivesicular liposomes having defined size distribution, adjustable av. size, adjustable internal chamber size and no., and a modulated rate of the biol. active substance in contrast to the previous art. The process comprises dissolving a lipid component in volatile org. solvents, adding an immiscible aq. component contg. at least one biol. active substance to be encapsulated, and adding to either or both the org. solvents and the lipid component, a hydrochloride effective to control the release rate of the biol. active substance from the multivesicular liposome, making a water-in-oil emulsion from the two components, immersing the emulsion into a second aq. component, dividing the emulsion into small solvent spherules which contain even smaller aq. chambers, and then removing the solvents to give an aq. suspension of multivesicular liposomes encapsulating biol. active substances. Thus, 1 mL of a chloroform soln. contg. 9.3 mmoles of dioleoyl phosphatidylcholine, 2.1 mmoles of dipalmitoyl phosphatidylglycerol, 15 mmoles of cholesterol, and 1.8 mmoles of triolein was added to one ml of an aq. soln. contg. 20 mg/mL of cytarabine and 136 mM of hydrochloric acid. The emulsion thus obtained was mixed with a soln. contg. 4% glucose and 40 mM ***lysine*** and stirred, the chloroform was then evapd. to obtain multivesicular liposomes which were

sepd. by centrifugation. The retained cytarabine in the liposomes at 24 h was 93% when hydrochloric acid was present, in contrast to 52% when hydrochloric acid was not present.
REFERENCE COUNT: 57 THERE ARE 57 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 21 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:250643 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:248565
TITLE: Bioactive and/or targeted dendrimer conjugates
INVENTOR(S): Tomalia, Donald A.; Baker, James R.; Cheng, Roberta C.; Bielinska, Anna U.; Fazio, Michael J.; Hedstrand, David M.; Johnson, Jennifer A.; Kaplan, Donald A.; Klakamp, Scott L.; et al.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dow Chemical Co., USA; Dendritech Inc.; University of Michigan
SOURCE: U.S., 139 pp., Cont. -in-part of U. S. Ser. No. 316,536, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 9
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5714166	A	19980203	US 1995-400203	19950307
BR 8707431	A	19881101	BR 1987-7431	19870419
AT 89743	E	19930615	AT 1987-307266	19870817
JP 63501878	T2	19880728	JP 1987-505282	19870818
JP 07002840	B4	19950118		
JP 63502350	T2	19880908	JP 1987-505084	19870818
JP 07057735	B4	19950621		
BR 8707433	A	19881101	BR 1987-7433	19870818
FI 8801768	A	19880415	FI 1988-1768	19880415
US 5338532	A	19940816	US 1991-654851	19910213
US 5527524	A	19960618	US 1993-43198	19930405
CA 2161684	AA	19950914	CA 1995-2161684	19950307
ZA 9501877	A	19960909	ZA 1995-1877	19950307
RU 2127125	C1	19990310	RU 1995-122714	19950307
IL 128773	A1	20010520	IL 1995-128773	19950307
IL 128774	A1	20010520	IL 1995-128774	19950307
IL 128775	A1	20010520	IL 1995-128775	19950307
IL 112920	A1	20030410	IL 1995-112920	19950307
FI 9801807	A	19980824	FI 1998-1807	19980824
AU 768662	B2	20031218	AU 2002-29312	20020328
AU 2002029312	A5	20020523		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1986-897455 B2 19860818
US 1987-87266 B2 19870818
US 1989-386049 B2 19890726
US 1991-654851 A2 19910213
US 1993-43198 A2 19930405
US 1993-43198 A2 19930405
US 1994-207494 B2 19940307
US 1994-316536 B2 19940930
EP 1987-307266 A 19870817
WO 1987-US2075 W 19870818
WO 1987-US2076 A 19870818
IL 1995-112920 A3 19950307
AU 1999-64440 A3 19991210

AB Dendritic polymer conjugates which are composed of at least one dendrimer in assocn. with at least one unit of a carried material, where the carrier material can be a biol. response modifier, have been prepd. The conjugate can also have a target director present, and when it is present then the carried material may be a bioactive agent. Preferred dendritic polymers are dense star polymers, which have been complexed with biol. response modifiers. These conjugates and complexes have particularly advantageous properties due to their unique characteristics.
REFERENCE COUNT: 135 THERE ARE 135 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 22 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:625591 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:290229
TITLE: Hematopoietic cell culture nutrient supplement
INVENTOR(S): Daley, John P.; Dadey, Barbara M.; Biddle, William; Wysocki, Michelle G.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Life Technologies, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 73 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9733978	A1	19970918	WO 1997-US1867	19970131
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2248142	AA	19970918	CA 1997-2248142	19970131
AU 9722600	A1	19971001	AU 1997-22600	19970131
EP 891419	A1	19990120	EP 1997-905789	19970131
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2000507812	T2	20000627	JP 1997-532595	19970131
US 2001033835	A1	20011025	US 1997-792299	19970131
US 6733746	B2	20040511		
US 2004072349	A1	20040415	US 2003-716619	20031120

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1996-13149P P 19960312
US 1997-792299 A1 19970131
WO 1997-US1867 W 19970131

AB The present invention provides a serum-free supplement which supports the growth of hematopoietic cells in culture. The supplement contains .gtoreq.1 ingredients selected from the group consisting of .gtoreq.1 antioxidant, .gtoreq.1 albumin or albumin substitute, .gtoreq.1 lipid agent, .gtoreq.1 insulin or insulin substitute, .gtoreq.1 transferrin or transferrin substitute, .gtoreq.1 trace element, and .gtoreq.1 glucocorticoid, wherein a basal cell culture medium supplemented with the supplement is capable of supporting the expansion of CD34+ hematopoietic cells and cells of myeloid lineage, in serum-free culture. The present invention also provides methods for culturing and for differentiating hematopoietic cells.

L7 ANSWER 23 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:394163 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:23753
TITLE: Stabilization of biological materials by drying without freezing
INVENTOR(S): Mattern, Markus; Winter, Gerhard
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Boehringer Mannheim Gmbh, Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 32 pp. CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19539574	A1	19970430	DE 1995-19539574	19951025
CA 2235243	AA	19970501	CA 1996-2235243	19961024
CA 2235243	C	20030422		
WO 9715288	A2	19970501	WO 1996-EP4627	19961024
WO 9715288	A3	19970529		
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM				
AU 9672984	A1	19970515	AU 1996-72984	19961024
AU 712489	B2	19991111		
ZA 9608930	A	19980424	ZA 1996-8930	19961024
EP 857060	A2	19980812	EP 1996-934811	19961024
EP 857060	B1	20020130		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, SI, FI				
CN 1205628	A	19990120	CN 1996-199329	19961024
CN 1130196	B	20031210		
BR 9611265	A	19990504	BR 1996-11265	19961024
JP 11513700	T2	19991124	JP 1997-516286	19961024
IL 124204	A1	20011031	IL 1996-124204	19961024
AT 212541	E	20020215	AT 1996-934811	19961024
PT 857060	T	20020731	PT 1996-934811	19961024
ES 2170274	T3	20020801	ES 1996-934811	19961024
RU 2191003	C2	20021020	RU 1998-109886	19961024
SK 283664	B6	20031104	SK 1998-509	19961024

NO 9801868 A 19980625 NO 1998-1868 19980424
US 2001055617 A1 20011227 US 1998-51918 19980427
US 2003059468 A1 20030327 US 2002-141960 20020510
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1995-19539574 A 19951025
WO 1996-EP4627 W 19961024
US 1998-51918 A3 19980427
AB A biol., esp. therapeutic, material is stabilized and preserved by prepg.
a soln. of (1) the material, (2) a carbohydrate or a zwitterionic compd.
with polar residues, and (3) a zwitterionic compd. with nonpolar residues,
and drying the soln. at a temp. above its f.p. The process does not
involve use of elevated temps., can be carried out in conventional
lyophilization app., is energy efficient, and is more rapid than freeze
drying. Thus, a soln. contg. maltose 50, L-phenylalanine 10, L-
arginine 10, polysorbate 80 0.1, and recombinant human ***G*** - ***CSF*** 0.35 mg/mL (pH 7.4) was sterilized by filtration and 1-mL
portions were dispensed into 2-mL vials fitted with lyophilization
stoppers and dried isothermally at 20.degree. and reduced pressure for 48
h. The product had a residual water content of 1.16% and a glass
transition temp. of 75.degree.. The content of native (monomeric)
G - ***CSF*** was still 99.83% after 13 wk storage at
50.degree..

L7 ANSWER 24 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:615193 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:25669
TITLE: Peptides derived from hemopoietic growth factors as antagonists of the growth factors
INVENTOR(S): Vadas, Mathew Alexander; Lopez, Angel Francisco; Shannon, Mary Frances
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Medvet Science Pty. Ltd., Australia
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 60 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9504075	A1	19950209	WO 1994-AU432	19940728

W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN
RW: KE, MW, SD, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
CA 2168261 AA 19950209 CA 1994-2168261 19940728
AU 9473414 A1 19950228 AU 1994-73414 19940728
AU 690128 B2 19980423
EP 715633 A1 19960612 EP 1994-922181 19940728
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE
JP 09501154 T2 19970204 JP 1994-505450 19940728
US 5939063 A 19990817 US 1996-591438 19960408
NZ 329156 A 20000728 NZ 1997-329156 19971111
AU 9934974 A1 19990909 AU 1999-34974 19990611
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: AU 1993-186 A 19930728
AU 1994-4772 A 19940330
WO 1994-AU432 W 19940728
AU 1996-61153 A3 19960621
NZ 1997-269766 A1 19971111
AB Modified and variant forms of hemopoietic growth factors (HGF) capable of
acting as antagonists to the corresponding native hemopoietic growth
factors are described for use in ameliorating aberrant effects caused by
the native mols. A modified hemopoietic growth factor (HGF) is
characterized by being in unglycosidated form and has an .alpha.-helical
domain with one or more of any exposed acidic amino acids substituted with
a basic amino acid. The preferred HGF are granulocyte-macrophage
colony-stimulating factor (GM-CSF), interleukins (IL)-2, IL-3, IL-4, IL-5,
IL-6, IL-7, IL-9, IL-10, ***G*** - ***CSF*** and erythropoietin
(EPO). The synthesis and biol. activity of a no. of such peptides is
demonstrated.

L7 ANSWER 25 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:510553 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:110553
TITLE: Fusion protein-nucleic acid complexes for introduction of nucleic acids into cells
INVENTOR(S): Stern, Anne; Hagemann, Irene; Ziegler-Landesberger, Doris
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Boehringer Mannheim G.m.b.H., Germany

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 17 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 544292	A2	19930602	EP 1992-120205	19921126
EP 544292	A3	19930915		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
DE 4139001	A1	19930603	DE 1991-4139001	19911127
JP 06303987	A2	19941101	JP 1992-318741	19921127

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1991-4139001 19911127

AB The title fusion protein comprises a protein with affinity for the target cell (e.g., a growth factor, hormone, viral antigen) fused to a polycationic peptide contg. .gtoreq.3 Lys and/or Arg residues. The complex can be used for genetic transformation of target cells. Nerve growth factor and ***granulocyte*** ***colony*** - ***stimulating*** ***factor*** fusion proteins were prepd. with Escherichia coli. The NGF fusion protein complexed with DNA was used to transform murine leukemia cell line NFS60.

L7 ANSWER 26 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:1980 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:1980
TITLE: Improving the resolubilization of proteins synthesized in an heterologous host and accumulated as inclusion bodies
INVENTOR(S): Ambrosius, Dorothea; Dony, Carola; Rudolph, Rainer
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Boehringer Mannheim G.m.b.H., Germany
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 18 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 500108	A2	19920826	EP 1992-102864	19920220
EP 500108	A3	19930407		
EP 500108	B1	19961016		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
DE 4105480	A1	19920827	DE 1991-4105480	19910221
AU 9210948	A1	19920827	AU 1992-10948	19920214
AU 641081	B2	19930909		
CA 2061569	AA	19920822	CA 1992-2061569	19920220
CA 2061569	C	20001024		
FI 9200742	A	19920822	FI 1992-742	19920220
NO 9200671	A	19920824	NO 1992-671	19920220
ZA 9201230	A	19921125	ZA 1992-1230	19920220
JP 05244977	A2	19930924	JP 1992-33257	19920220
JP 2528232	B2	19960828		
HU 68021	A2	19950404	HU 1992-548	19920220
HU 214881	B	19980728		
IL 101024	A1	19960618	IL 1992-101024	19920220
AT 144284	E	19961115	AT 1992-102864	19920220
ES 2093122	T3	19961216	ES 1992-102864	19920220
CZ 282744	B6	19970917	CZ 1992-499	19920220
US 5578710	A	19961126	US 1993-139054	19931021

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1991-4105480 A 19910221
US 1992-837779 B1 19920214

AB The resolubilization of proteins that accumulate as inclusion bodies when synthesized in an heterologous host is made more efficient by synthesizing the protein with an N- or C-terminal addn. of a hydrophilic peptide of 5-20 amino acids. The peptide is made up of amino acids with a neg. relative hydrophobicity such as Cys, Ser, Gln, Lys, Arg, or Pro. A series of peptides for addn. to the N-terminus of a protein were designed and oligonucleotides encoding them were introduced at the 5'-end of a sequence encoding ***granulocyte*** ***colony*** - ***stimulating*** ***factor*** (***G*** - ***CSF***) and the genes expressed in Escherichia coli. Inclusion bodies were prepd., and solubilized in concd. guanidine. hydrochloride and renatured in an ***arginine*** -based buffer by methods of the prior art. Recovery of ***G*** - ***CSF*** was measured by an in vitro test with a ***G*** - ***CSF*** -dependent cell line. After optimization of renaturation conditions, recoveries of .gtoreq.80% of the biol. activity could be found with longer, more hydrophobic, peptides having greater effects than shorter ones with two adjacent glutamate residues having a significant effect.

L7 ANSWER 27 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:445253 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:45253
TITLE: Imaging tissue sites of inflammation
INVENTOR(S): Morgan, A. Charles, Jr.; Anderson, David C.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): NeoRx Corp., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 73 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9010463	A1	19900920	WO 1990-US1399	19900314
W: CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
US 4986979	A	19910122	US 1989-364687	19890609
CA 2055431	AA	19900915	CA 1990-2055431	19900314
EP 463116	A1	19920102	EP 1990-906490	19900314
R: AT, BE, DE, DK, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
JP 04504129	T2	19920723	JP 1990-506097	19900314
US 5376356	A	19941227	US 1991-726894	19910708

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1989-324285 19890314
US 1989-364687 19890609
WO 1990-US1399 19900314
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 115:45253
AB The site of tissue inflammation is imaged by infusing into a patient labeled (and unlabeled) recognition agent capable of interacting selectively with activated leukocytes accumulated at the site and imaging the tissue site. The recognition agent is, e.g., a monoclonal antibody or fragment directed against a leukocyte activation marker or a complement receptor or component, a chemotactic peptide, leukotriene, eosinophilotactic peptide, etc., and is labeled with 111In or 99mTc.

L7 ANSWER 28 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:401547 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:1547
TITLE: Site-specific [redacted]ogeneous modification of polypeptides to facilitate [redacted]ent linkages to a hydrophilic moiety
[redacted]R(S): Shaw, Gray
[redacted]SIGNEE(S): Genetics Institute,
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 37 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 8905824	A1	19890629	WO 1988-US4633	19881222
W: AU, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
US 4904584	A	19900227	US 1987-137043	19871223
AU 8929111	A1	19890719	AU 1989-29111	19881222
EP 355142	A1	19900228	EP 1989-901043	19881222
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
JP 02502646	T2	19900823	JP 1989-500925	19881222

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1987-137043 19871223
WO 1988-US4633 19881222
AB To improve the homogeneity of chem. modification of a protein by a hydrophilic moiety e.g. polyethylene glycol, the no. of potentially reactive ***lysines*** on the surface of the protein is changed by site-directed mutagenesis of the cloned gene. ***Lysines*** are substituted with or for ***arginine*** as necessary. An Arg16, Arg34, Lys147 deriv. of ***granulocyte*** ***colony*** ***stimulating*** ***factor*** was prepd. by oligonucleotide-directed site-specific mutagenesis of the cloned gene in the plasmid pxMT2G-CSF. After expression of the altered gene in animal cells the protein may be conjugated with polyethylene glycol by std. methods.

L7 ANSWER 29 OF 30 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN DUPLICATE 5
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988-209830 [30] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C1988-093776
TITLE: Stable ***granulocyte*** - ***colony*** ***stimulating*** ***factor*** prepn. - contg. e.g. aminoacid, as stabiliser, accelerates growth and differentiation of neutrophile.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (CHUS) CHUGAI PHARM CO LTD
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO KIND DATE WEEK LA PG

JP 63146829 A 19880618 (198830)* 6
JP 2577744 B2 19970205 (199710) 5

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO KIND APPLICATION DATE

JP 63146829 A JP 1987-178035 19870716
JP 2577744 B2 JP 1987-178035 19870716

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO KIND PATENT NO

JP 2577744 B2 Previous Publ. JP 63146829

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1986-169490 19860718; JP 1987-178035 19870716

AN 1988-209830 [30] WPIDS

AB JP 63146829 A UPAB: 19930923

A stable ***granulocyte*** - ***colony*** ***stimulating*** ***factor*** prepn. contains ***granulocyte*** - ***colony*** ***stimulating*** ***factor*** (***G*** - ***CSF***) and one stabiliser selected from pharmaceutically permissible amino acid, S-contg. reducing agents and antioxidants.

Usable ***G*** - ***CSF*** is one purified from culture of ***G*** - ***CSF*** producing cells or one produced by recombinant DNA techniques. Usable amino acids are glycine, threonine, tryptophan, ***lysine*** , hydroxylysine, histidine, ***arginine*** , cysteine, cystine, and methionine. Usable S-contg. reducing agents are N-acetylcysteine, N-acetylhomocysteine, thioctic acid, thiodiglycol thioethanolamine, thioglycerol, thiosorbitol, thioglycolic acid, sodium thiosulphate, sodium bisulphite, sodium pyrosulphite, sodium sulphite, thiolactic acid, dithiothreitol, glutathione, etc.. Usable antioxidants are erisorbic acid, dibutylhydroxytoluene, butylhydroxyannisol, dl-alpha-tocopherol, L-ascorbic acid, EDTA, triamyl gallate, etc.. Pref. amt. of stabiliser is 1-10,000 wt. parts for 1 wt. part of ***G*** - ***CSF*** .

USE/ADVANTAGE - ***G*** - ***CSF*** accelerates growth and differentiation of neutrophile and is useful for infectious diseases.

G - ***CSF*** is effective at a dose of 0.1 - 500 microg.

However, ***G*** - ***CSF*** is easily adsorbed to walls of injection ampoules and its activity is easily decreased by factors such as temp, humidity, oxygen and UV. This prepn. solves these problems and loss of expensive ***G*** - ***CSF*** during storage is avoided. In addn., administration of precise amt. of ***G*** - ***CSF*** becomes possible.

0/0

L7 ANSWER 30 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:217269 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:217269
TITLE: High-yield expression of modified human ***granulocyte*** - ***colony*** - ***stimulating*** ***factor*** gene in yeast and Escherichia coli
INVENTOR(S): Cerretti, Douglas Pat; Cosman, David John; Gillis, Stephen; Mochizuki, Diane Yukiko; March, Carl Jack; Price, Virginia Lee; Tushinski, Robert J.; Urdal, David Lloyd
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Immunex Corp., USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 38 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

EP 243153 A2 19871028 EP 1987-303509 19870422
EP 243153 A3 19880113
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE
ZA 8702705 A 19871230 ZA 1987-2705 19870415
DK 8702031 A 19871023 DK 1987-2031 19870421
JP 63000299 A2 19880105 JP 1987-98465 19870421
AU 8771844 A1 19871029 AU 1987-71844 19870422
AU 601727 B2 19900920

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1986-856643 19860422
US 1986-931458 19861114

AB Human ***granulocyte*** ***colony*** - ***stimulating*** ***factor*** (hG-CSF) derivs. are recombinantly produced in high yields

in yeast and Escherichia coli hosts. Plasmid pBC102.K22 was constructed
contg. a site-specifically mutagenized hG-CSF gene (having the codon for
arginine at position 22 replaced with that for ***lysine***
such that a KEX2 protease-sensitive site is eliminated) linked at the
5'-end via a KEX2 recognition site to an .alpha.-factor leader sequence
and a sequence encoding an antigenic peptide capable of cleavage by bovine
enterokinase. Yeast transformed with pBC102.K22 showed 5-fold higher
expression than yeast transformed with vector contg. native hG-CSF protein
gene.

=> D IBIB ABS L8 1-12

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 12 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004017822 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 14715517
TITLE: Induced nitric oxide promotes intestinal inflammation
following hemorrhagic shock.
AUTHOR: Hierholzer Christian; Kalff Jorg C; Billiar Timothy R;
Bauer Anthony J; Tweardy David J; Harbrecht Brian G
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Surgery, University of Pittsburgh Medical
Center, F1264-200 Lothrop St., Pittsburgh, PA 15213, USA.
CONTRACT NUMBER: GM-44100 (NIGMS)
GM-55664 (NIGMS)
P50-GM-53789 (NIGMS)
SOURCE: American journal of physiology. Gastrointestinal and liver
physiology, (2004 Feb) 286 (2) G225-33.
Journal code: 100901227. ISSN: 0193-1857.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200403
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20040113
Last Updated on STN: 20040304
Entered Medline: 20040303
AB In hemorrhagic shock (HS), increased cytokine production contributes to
tissue inflammation and injury through the recruitment of neutrophils
[polymorphonuclear cells (PMN)]. HS stimulates the early expression of
inducible nitric oxide synthase (iNOS) that modulates proinflammatory
activation after hemorrhage. Experiments were performed to determine the
contribution of iNOS to gut inflammation and dysmotility after HS. Rats
subjected to HS (mean arterial pressure 40 mmHg for 2.5 h followed by
resuscitation and death at 4 h) demonstrated histological signs of mucosal
injury, impairment of intestinal smooth muscle contractility,
extravasation of PMN, and increased gut mRNA levels of ICAM-1, IL-6, and
granulocyte ***colony*** - ***stimulating*** ***factor***
(***G*** - ***CSF***). In addition, DNA binding activity of
NF-kappaB and Stat3, an IL-6 signaling intermediate, was significantly
increased. In shocked rats treated with the selective iNOS inhibitor
l-N(6)-(1-iminoethyl) ***lysine*** at the time of resuscitation,
histological signs of intestinal injury and PMN infiltration were reduced
and muscle contractility was almost completely restored. Selective iNOS
inhibition in shocked animals reduced the binding activity of NF-kappaB
and Stat3 and reduced mRNA levels of ICAM-1, IL-6, and ***G*** -
CSF . The results of studies using iNOS knockout mice subjected to
HS were similar. We propose that early upregulation of iNOS contributes
to the inflammatory response in the gut wall and participates in the
activation of signaling cascades and cytokine expression that regulate
intestinal injury, PMN recruitment, and impaired gut motility.

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 12 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-421352 [39] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2003-110999
TITLE: Preparation of spray-dried, drug-containing particles
useful for pulmonary delivery of drug and for treating
disease involves modulating the charge density of the
particles.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 B07 D16
INVENTOR(S): LEHRMAN, S R; STEVENSON, C; YANG, B
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (INHA-N) INHALE THERAPEUTIC SYSTEMS INC
COUNTRY COUNT: 101
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2003035028	A1	20030501	(200339)*	EN	22

RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU
MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK
DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR
KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT
RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA
ZM ZW

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2003035028	A1	WO 2002-US33016	20021016

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2001-330073P 20011019

AN 2003-421352 [39] WPIDS

AB WO2003035028 A UPAB: 20030619

NOVELTY - Preparation (M) of spray-dried, drug containing particles comprising combining an aqueous solution with a drug and an optional excipient, and spray drying the solution to form the spray-dried, drug-containing particles, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - In M, the aqueous solution has a pH that is different from the effective pI of the combination of the drug and the excipient. The net charge is associated with the drug and optional excipient as a result of an absolute difference between the pH and the pI.

ACTIVITY - None given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - M is useful for producing spray-dried, drug-containing particles; in the treatment of disease (claimed) useful for pulmonary delivery of drug.

ADVANTAGE - The formulation is stable and the dispersibility of the formulation can be maintained over 12-weeks; exhibits a drop in emitted dose of not more than 25% over 12-weeks; has moisture content of 6 wt.%. The mass median aerodynamic diameter (MMAD) of the spray-dried drug-containing particles is 0.1 - 5 mu m. The bulk density of the formulation is 0.1 - 2 g/cm3. The method improves, maintains and optimizes the dispersibility of the particles. The formulation shows improvement in aerosol properties, thus reducing costly drug losses to the inhalation device; reducing the amount administered due to high aerosolization efficiency, and reducing the number of inhalations per day by increasing the amount of aerosolized drug that reaches the lungs of the patient.

Dwg.0/0

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 12 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-415697 [44] WPIDS

CROSS REFERENCE: 2002-404689 [43]; 2002-425749 [45]; 2002-527345 [56]

DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-117304

TITLE: New synthetic protein, useful for inducing erythropoiesis or apoptosis or reducing inflammation, comprising pseudoamino acid residue with a ribosomally-specified amino acid sidechain attached to thiol.

DERWENT CLASS: B04

INVENTOR(S): BOTTI, P; BRADBURNE, J A; CHEN, S; CRESSMAN, S; HUNTER, C L; KENT, S B H; KOCHENDOERFER, G; LOW, D W; KOCHENDOERFER, G G; WILKEN, J G

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (GRYP-N) GRYPHON SCI; (GRYP-N) GRYPHON THERAPEUTICS INC; (BOTT-I) BOTTI P; (BRAD-I) BRADBURNE J A; (CHEN-I) CHEN S; (CRES-I) CRESSMAN S; (HUNT-I) HUNTER C L; (KENT-I) KENT S B H; (KOCH-I) KOCHENDOERFER G G; (LOWD-I) LOW D W

COUNTRY COUNT: 84

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2002020034	A1	20020314	(200244)*	EN	110
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW					
W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW					
AU 2001073388	A	20020322	(200251)		
EP 1315513	A2	20030604	(200337)	EN	
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR					
NO 2003001047	A	20030508	(200343)		
NO 2003001048	A	20030508	(200343)		
NO 2003001049	A	20030508	(200343)		
KR 2003046411	A	20030612	(200370)		
US 2003208046	A1	20031106	(200374)		
KR 2003057529	A	20030704	(200377)		
KR 2003061784	A	20030722	(200381)		
CN 1457257	A	20031119	(200412)		
ZA 2003000315	A	20040331	(200426)		114

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2002020034	A1	WO 2001-US21935	20010712
AU 2001073388	A	AU 2001-73388	20010712
EP 1315513	A2	EP 2001-952657	20010712
		WO 2001-US21935	20010712
NO 2003001047	A	WO 2001-US21930	20010712

NO
2003-1047 20030306
NO 2003001048 A WO
2001-US21935 20010712
NO
2003-1048 20030306
NO 2003001049 A WO
2001-US21928 20010712
NO
2003-1049 20030306
KR 2003046411 A KR
2003-702085 20030213
US 2003208046 A1 WO
2001-US21935 20010712
US
2003-332386 20030108
KR 2003057529 A KR
2003-702774 20030226
KR 2003061784 A KR
2003-702773 20030226
CN 1457257 A CN
2001-815290 20010712
ZA 2003000315 A ZA
2003-315 20030113

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO KIND
PATENT NO

AU 2001073388 A Based on WO
2002020034
EP 1315513 A2 Based on WO
2002020034

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-236377P
20000929; US
2000-231339P
20000908; US
2003-332386
20030108
AN 2002-415697 [44] WPIDS
CR 2002-404689 [43]; 2002-425749 [45]; 2002-527345 [56]
AB WO 200220034 A UPAB: 20040421
NOVELTY - Synthetic protein (I) containing a pseudo-amino acid (paa) residue in which the sidechain residue is -SRa, where Ra is an optionally substituted terminal portion (or its ***analog***) of a ribosomally-specified amino acid (raa) side chain.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:
(1) Treatment of human diseases by administering at least one (I), of monomer molecular weight over 25 kD, that mimics the biological activity of a ribosomally specified, bioactive human protein receptor (or fragment), protein receptor ligand (or fragment), or a cytokine;
(2) A method, designated 'pseudo-native chemical ligation', for synthesizing a polypeptide of formula (Ia); and
(3) A polypetptide of formula (Ia).
Q and W = one or more additional amino acids (aa);
aaN and aaC = N- and C-terminal aa; and
aax and aay = internal aa with sidechains x and y.
ACTIVITY - Erythropoietic; Antiinflammatory; Angiogenic; Cytostatic.
A modified form of human erythropoietin (EPO) containing S-carboxymethylated Cys at position 89 had in vitro ED50 in human UT-7 (megakaryocytic leukemia) cells of 1570 pM; compare 32.5 pM for recombinant human EPO.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.
USE - (I), which have the activity of protein receptors, or their ligands, or of cytokines, are useful in human medicine, e.g. for inducing erythropoiesis; inducing or reducing inflammation; initiating angiogenesis or vascularization; inducing apoptosis and modulating the cell cycle.
ADVANTAGE - (I) can be produced by a chemical ligation method that:
(1) is applicable to a wide variety of amino acid residues, (poly)peptides and other polymers;
(2) uses an easily removed thiol-containing auxiliary; and
(3) connects molecules through a native amide bond. Selected polymers can be attached at user-defined positions through selected types of bonds.
Selected polymers can be attached at user-defined positions through selected types of bonds. Compared with native proteins, (I) may be more stable or have different specificities for substrates, inhibitors, receptors, ligands etc.
Dwg.0/7

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:353487 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:364900
TITLE: Construction, cloning, recombinant expression and therapeutic use of single-chain dimeric ***granulocyte*** ***colony*** - ***stimulating*** ***factor*** and other single-chain multimeric protein conjugates
INVENTOR(S): Nissen, Torben Lauesgaard; Jensen, Anne Dam
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Maxygen Aps, Den.; Maxygen Holdings Ltd.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 108 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE
APPLICATION NO. DATE

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     WO 2002036626     A1   20020510       WO
2001-DK724    20011101
          W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA,
BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
              CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ,
EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
              GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP,
KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
              LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK,
MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL,
              PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK,
SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG,
              UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
          RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL,
SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
              DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE,
IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
              BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ,
GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     AU 2002012108     A5   20020515       AU
2002-12108    20011101
     US 2002142964     A1   20021003       US
2001-3496     20011101
     EP 1334127        A1   20030813       EP
2001-980207   20011101
          R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB,
GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
              IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY,
AL, TR
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                   DK
2000-1647     A  20001102
                                         US
2000-245727P  P  20001102
                                         WO
2001-DK724    W  20011101
AB   The invention relates to single-chain
multimeric polypeptides comprising
     at least two units of a monomeric
polypeptide linked via a peptide bond or
     a peptide linker, wherein the monomeric
polypeptide is of a type that is
     biol. active in monomeric form, and to
polypeptide conjugates having at
     least one non-polypeptide moiety
covalently bound to an attachment group
     of the polypeptide.  The polypeptide is
preferably a   ***granulocyte***
       ***colony***  -  ***stimulating***
***factor***   (  ***G***  -
       ***CSF***  ) dimer bound to a polymer
mol., preferably to one or more
     polyethylene glycol (PEG) mols.
Construction and cloning of a synthetic
     gene encoding single-chain   ***G***  -
***CSF***   dimer, expression of
     the single-chain   ***G***  -  ***CSF***
dimer in Saccharomyces
     cerevisiae and in CHO cells, purifn. of
the recombinant single-chain
       ***G***  -  ***CSF***   dimers from
yeast and CHO cells, and covalent
     attachment of SPA-PEG to the purified
single-chain   ***G***  -  ***CSF***
     dimers are described.  In vitro biol.
activity of non-conjugated and
     conjugated single-chain   ***G***  -
***CSF***   dimers, and in vivo
     activity of the single-chain   ***G***  -
***CSF***   dimers in healthy
     rats and in rats with chemotherapy-
induced neutropenia are reported.
REFERENCE COUNT:          9     THERE ARE 9
CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
                                  RECORD. ALL
CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8   ANSWER 5 OF 12  WPIDS  COPYRIGHT 2004
THOMSON DERWENT on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:     2002-075094 [10]   WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI:         C2002-022327
TITLE:                Protein conjugates that
selectively target certain
                      tissues and organs
useful for treating and preventing
                      various diseases,
comprises glucose-aminoglycan-targeting
                      domain conjugated to a
therapeutic protein.
DERWENT CLASS:        B04 D16
INVENTOR(S):          SEREDA, T J; WIEBE, D J;
WILLIAMS, A M; WOLOSKI, B M R
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):   (CANG-N) CANGENE CORP;
(SERE-I) SEREDA T J; (WIEB-I)
                      WIEBE D J; (WILL-I)
WILLIAMS A M; (WOLO-I) WOLOSKI B M R
COUNTRY COUNT:        96
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO       KIND DATE     WEEK
LA   PG
     ---------------------------------------
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     WO 2001080899   A2 20011101 (200210)* EN
121
        RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB
GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ
            NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW
         W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR
BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK
            DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR
HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ
            LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK
MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD
            SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA
UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
     AU 2001050212   A  20011107 (200219)
     EP 1274461      A2 20030115 (200306)  EN
        R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB
GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT
            RO SE SI TR
     US 2004037834   A1 20040226 (200416)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

     PATENT NO      KIND
APPLICATION         DATE
     ---------------------------------------
----------------------
     WO 2001080899   A2                  WO
2001-CA533        20010420
     AU 2001050212   A                   AU
2001-50212        20010420
     EP 1274461      A2                  EP
2001-923439       20010420
                                         WO
2001-CA533        20010420
     US 2004037834   A1                  WO
2001-CA533        20010420
```

US 2003-257377 20030610

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2001050212	A Based on	WO 2001080899
EP 1274461	A2 Based on	WO 2001080899

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-198613P 20000420; US 2003-257377 20030610

AN 2002-075094 [10] WPIDS

AB WO 200180899 A UPAB: 20020213

NOVELTY - A conjugate (I) comprising an hyaluronic acid (HA)-binding protein (HABP1) or peptide (HABP2) contiguous with, or coupled to a polypeptide conjugated to a therapeutic agent, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) an isolated and purified nucleic acid sequence (II) encoding an HABP1 or peptide in sequence with a therapeutic agent;

(2) preparation (M1) of (I) by inserting a first nucleotide sequence encoding a HABP1 directly linked to a second nucleotide sequence encoding a therapeutic protein into a suitable vector, expressing the vector in an acceptable host, purifying conjugate molecule from host or expression medium;

(3) preparing a pharmaceutical for treating an animal in need of treatment, comprising the preparation of (I) and suspending (I) in a carrier, diluent or excipient;

(4) pharmaceutical composition (III) comprising (I).

ACTIVITY - Immunosuppressive; cytostatic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Gene therapy.

USE - (I) is useful for altering in vivo the distribution of a therapeutic agent comprising administering (I) to the animal where conjugate molecule will distribute primarily in tissues and organs containing high levels of endogenous HA; and for treating mammal with a disorder where a diseased tissue of the mammal contains high level of HA (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - Lower therapeutic dosages required also translates into lower immunogenicity of the conjugated protein as compared to the native protein. As a result, conjuagates improves patient compliance and reduce direct and indirect costs associated with the drug substance and its administration. Conjugates allows for the use, where appropriate, of lower, safer, dosages as compared to the conventional dosage requirements for the unconjugated corresponding therapeutic agent. Conjugate molecules has an increased half-life and potency, resulting in prolonged circulation of the molecule, efficient distribution into the target tissues, and increased bioavailability.

Dwg.0/0

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:615193 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:25669

TITLE: Peptides derived from hemopoietic growth factors as antagonists of the growth factors

INVENTOR(S): Vadas, Mathew Alexander; Lopez, Angel Francisco; Shannon, Mary Frances

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Medvet Science Pty. Ltd., Australia

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 60 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9504075	A1	19950209	WO 1994-AU432	19940728
W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN				
RW: KE, MW, SD, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2168261	AA	19950209	CA 1994-2168261	19940728
AU 9473414	A1	19950228	AU 1994-73414	19940728
AU 690128	B2	19980423		
EP 715633	A1	19960612	EP 1994-922181	19940728
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 09501154	T2	19970204	JP 1994-505450	19940728
US 5939063	A	19990817	US 1996-591438	19960408
NZ 329156	A	20000728	NZ 1997-329156	19971111
AU 9934974	A1	19990909	AU 1999-34974	19990611
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			AU 1993-186	A 19930728
			AU 1994-4772	A 19940330

WO 1994-AU432 W 19940728
AU 1996-61153 A3 19960621
NZ 1997-269766 A1 19971111

AB Modified and variant forms of hemopoietic growth factors (HGF) capable of acting as antagonists to the corresponding native hemopoietic growth factors are described for use in ameliorating aberrant effects caused by the native mols. A modified hemopoietic growth factor (HGF) is characterized by being in unglycosidated form and has an .alpha.-helical domain with one or more of any exposed acidic amino acids substituted with a basic amino acid. The preferred HGF are granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor (GM-CSF), interleukins (IL)-2, IL-3, IL-4, IL-5, IL-6, IL-7, IL-9, IL-10, ***G*** - ***CSF*** and erythropoietin (EPO). The synthesis and biol. activity of a no. of such peptides is demonstrated.

L8 ANSWER 7 OF 12 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995-022474 [03] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C1995-010374
TITLE: New polymer complexes of biologically active peptide(s) or proteins - are used to amplify delivery of the active agent using the vitamin B12 uptake system.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B04 B05
INVENTOR(S): GOULD, A R; MCINERNEY, B V; RUSSELL-JONES, G J; WESTWOOD, S W; RUSSELL, J G J
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (BIOT-N) BIOTECH AUSTRALIA PTY LTD
COUNTRY COUNT: 57
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 9427641	A1	19941208	(199503)*	EN	37
RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL OA PT SE					
W: AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK ES FI GB GE HU JP KG KP KR KZ LK LU LV MD MG MN MW NL NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SI SK TJ TT UA US UZ VN					
AU 9467903	A	19941220	(199512)		
US 5449720	A	19950912	(199542)		10
ZA 9403599	A	19960131	(199610)		34
BR 9406725	A	19960206	(199612)		
EP 701448	A1	19960320	(199616)	EN	
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE					
CZ 9503083	A3	19960417	(199623)		
JP 08510261	W	19961029	(199705)		67
EP 701448	A4	19970102	(199721)		
CN 1126441	A	19960710	(199749)		
HU 75058	T	19970328	(199750)		
SG 46223	A1	19980220	(199821)		
AU 706723	B	19990624	(199936)		
IL 109745	A	20000131	(200015)		
RU 2139732	C1	19991020	(200039)		
EP 701448	B1	20020814	(200255)	EN	
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE SI					
DE 69431185	E	20020919	(200269)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 9427641	A1	WO	1994-AU273
AU 9467903	A	AU	1994-67903
		WO	1994-AU273
US 5449720	A	US	1993-64892
ZA 9403599	A	ZA	1994-3599
BR 9406725	A	BR	1994-6725
		WO	1994-AU273
EP 701448	A1	EP	1994-916096
		WO	1994-AU273
CZ 9503083	A3	CZ	1995-3083
JP 08510261	W	WO	1994-AU273
		JP	1995-500022
EP 701448	A4	EP	1994-916096
CN 1126441	A	CN	1994-192682
HU 75058	T	WO	1994-AU273
		HU	1995-3343
SG 46223	A1	SG	1996-1166
AU 706723	B	AU	1994-67903
IL 109745	A	IL	1994-109745
RU 2139732	C1	WO	1994-AU273
		RU	1995-122664
EP 701448	B1	EP	1994-916096
		WO	1994-AU273
DE 69431185	E	DE	1994-631185
		EP	1994-916096

WO 1994-AU273 19940524

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 9467903	A	Based on	WO 9427641
BR 9406725	A	Based on	WO 9427641
EP 701448	A1	Based on	WO 9427641
JP 08510261	W	Based on	WO 9427641
HU 75058	T	Based on	WO 9427641
AU 706723	B	Previous Publ.	AU 9467903
		Based on	WO 9427641
RU 2139732	C1	Based on	WO 9427641
EP 701448	B1	Based on	WO 9427641
DE 69431185	E	Based on	EP 701448
		Based on	WO 9427641

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1993-64892 19930524

AN 1995-022474 [03] WPIDS

AB WO 9427641 A UPAB: 19950126

Complexes of formula (V-Q)n-P-(Q1-A)m (I) are new, in which V = a carrier which will bin to natural intrinsic factor selected from vitamin B12 or an analogue of this; n = the molar substitution ratio of V in the complex, and is 1.0-10; P = a polymer; A = a pharmaceutically active substance; m = the molar substitution ratio of A in the complex, and is a no. greater than 1.0 up to 1000; Q, Q1 = a covalent bond, or a spacer cpd. linking V, P and A by covalent bonds.

USE - The complexes can be used for delivery of peptide or protein pharmaceuticals using the VB12 uptake system. Admin. is oral, parenteral, transdermal, vaginal, anal, etc..

Dwg.0/0

ABEQ US 5449720 A UPAB: 19951026

Vitamin B12 or ***analog*** complex of formula (I) (V-Q)n-P-(Q1-A)m is new. In (I) V is carrier which will bind to natural intrinsic factor (IF) consisting of vitamin B12 or ***analog*** or deriv.; n is molar substitution ratio of V in complex and is 1.0-10(1.0-1.2); P is pharmaceutically-acceptable polymer; A is active cpd. (polypeptide or protein); m is molar substitution ratio of A in complex and is greater than 1.0 to 1000 (10-100); Q and Q' are covalent bond or spacer cpd. pref. at least one Q is a biodegradable spacer. Pref. biodegradable portion is disulphide bond, ester linkage, glutamyl- ***lysine*** linkage, or diazo bond. Polymers include polysaccharides, chondroitan sulphate, poly(n-(2-hydroxypropyl)-methacrylamide), styrene-maleic acid anhydride copolymers, water-soluble, polyurethanes, etc. Q and Q' include opt. substd. opt. satd. 1-50C alkylene, cycloalkylene or aromatic with chain C's opt. replaced by N, O or S and opt. substd. Pref. spacer is thio-cleavable.

Polypeptides include hormones, growth factors, interleukin, ***GCSF*** , EPO, LHRH, and interferon. (I) is produced by reacting A with P to intermediate which is reacted with V, or V with P, then with A.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Complex amplifies the uptake of the drugs via the VB12 uptake system for adequate oral admin. using only small amt. expensive pharmaceuticals.

Dwg.0/0

L8 ANSWER 8 OF 12 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON ISI on STN DUPLICATE 1

ACCESSION NUMBER: 92:347820 SCISEARCH

THE GENUINE ARTICLE: HX055

TITLE: CONSTRUCTION OF PROTEIN ***ANALOGS*** BY SITE-SPECIFIC CONDENSATION OF UNPROTECTED FRAGMENTS

AUTHOR: GAERTNER H F (Reprint); ROSE K; COTTON R; TIMMS D; CAMBLE R; OFFORD R E

CORPORATE SOURCE: UNIV GENEVA, CTR MED, DEPT BIOCHIM MED, CTR 1 RUE MICHEL SERVET, CH-1211 GENEVA 4, SWITZERLAND (Reprint); ICI PHARMACEUT PLC, MACCLESFIELD, CHESHIRE, ENGLAND

COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: SWITZERLAND; ENGLAND

SOURCE: BIOCONJUGATE CHEMISTRY, (MAY/JUN 1992) Vol. 3, No. 3, pp. 262-268. ISSN: 1043-1802.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Journal

FILE SEGMENT: LIFE

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

REFERENCE COUNT: 34

ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

AB The extreme sensitivity to periodate of 1-amino, 2-hydroxy compounds permits the selective conversion of N-terminal serine and threonine to an aldehydic group. We have used this reaction to construct analogues of human ***granulocyte*** ***colony*** ***stimulating*** ***factor*** (***G*** - ***CSF***) by allowing such oxidized peptides to react with others that have had a hydrazide derivative attached to the C-terminus by reversed proteolysis. Two recombinant analogues of ***G*** - ***CSF*** were used as starting materials.

Both had only a single ***lysine*** residue (at position 62 and 75, respectively) followed immediately by a serine. Digestion of each analogue by the ***lysine*** -specific protease from Achromobacter lyticus gave two fragments, one of which could be N-terminally oxidized and the other converted to the C-terminal hydrazide derivative by reversed proteolysis using the same enzyme. After preliminary studies with model peptides, we first reacted the corresponding peptide pairs together and then, in order to eliminate the 64-74 disulfide loop, fragment 1-62 from the first analogue with fragment 76-174 from the second. Reactions are efficient (up to 80 % product based on the oxidized fragment) and take place under very mild conditions. The hydrazone bond can easily be stabilized by reduction with NaBH3CN. This method represents a new, reasonably general route for the construction of large protein chimeras of precisely controlled structure.

L8 ANSWER 9 OF 12 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 91153899 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 1705535
TITLE: Muroctasin [MDP-Lys(18)] augments the production of ***granulocyte*** ***colony*** - ***stimulating*** ***factor*** (***G*** - ***CSF***) from human peripheral blood mononuclear cells in vitro.
AUTHOR: Shimoda K; Okamura S; Kawasaki C; Omori F; Matsuguchi T; Niho Y
CORPORATE SOURCE: Cancer Center, Faculty of Medicine, Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan.
SOURCE: International journal of immunopharmacology, (1990) 12 (7) 729-36.
Journal code: 7904799.
ISSN: 0192-0561.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199104
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19910428
Last Updated on STN: 19960129
Entered Medline: 19910408
AB N2-[(N-acetylmuramoyl)-L-alanyl-D-isoglutaminyl]-N6-stearoyl-L- ***Lysine*** (MDP-Lys(L18), muroctasin) is an immunopotentiating substance. Neutrophilia and elevated levels of colony-stimulating factor (CSF) in peripheral blood were previously found after the administration of this compound in both mice and humans. To specify the type of CSF and to elucidate the mechanisms of the neutrophilia, we cultured human peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC) in the presence of muroctasin and measured the levels of granulocyte CSF (***G*** - ***CSF***) in the culture supernatants using our sensitive enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay. ***G*** - ***CSF*** is an active hematopoietic growth factor specific for cells of a neutrophilic lineage, and muroctasin was found to significantly augment the ***G*** - ***CSF*** production from PBMC in vitro (P less than 0.01). Furthermore, production of ***G*** - ***CSF*** from human PBMC in the presence of muroctasin was also supported by the Northern blot analysis using cDNA encoding ***G*** - ***CSF*** as a probe.

L8 ANSWER 10 OF 12 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 90241309 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 1692219
TITLE: Stimulation of macrophages by muroctasin to produce colony-stimulating factors.
AUTHOR: Akahane K; Yamaguchi F; Kita Y; Une T; Osada Y
CORPORATE SOURCE: Research Institute, Daiichi Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd., Tokyo, Japan.
SOURCE: Arzneimittel-Forschung, (1990 Feb) 40 (2 Pt 1) 179-83.
Journal code: 0372660.
ISSN: 0004-4172.
PUB. COUNTRY: GERMANY, WEST: Germany, Federal Republic of
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199006
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900706
Last Updated on STN: 19960129
Entered Medline: 19900604
AB Murocatasin (N2-[(N-acetylmuramoyl)-L-alanyl-D-isoglutaminyl]-N6-stearoyl- L- ***lysine*** , MDP-Lys(L18], a muramyl dipeptide derivative, has been reported to increase the number of peripheral granulocytes and monocytes after subcutaneous administration to animals and humans. When macrophage cell lines such as P388D1 and J774.1 cells were incubated with muroctasin in vitro, the production of colony-stimulating factor (CSF) from these cells was increased significantly. By Northern blot analysis, expression of the M-CSF gene, but not the ***G*** - ***CSF*** gene, in these macrophage cell lines was found to be enhanced by treatment with muroctasin. However, expression of the ***G*** - ***CSF*** gene in NFSA cells, a fibrosarcoma cell line established as a ***G*** -

CSF producer, was actually enhanced by incubation with the conditioned medium from P388D1 cells stimulated with muroctasin. Thus, the hematopoietic activity of muroctasin was suggested to be attributable primarily to the enhanced production of M-CSF from macrophages. The enhanced ***G*** - ***CSF*** production from NFSA cells may be due at least to interleukin-1 released from muroctasin-stimulated macrophages.

L8 ANSWER 11 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:217269 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:217269
TITLE: High-yield expression of modified human ***granulocyte*** ***colony*** - ***stimulating*** ***factor*** gene in yeast and Escherichia coli
INVENTOR(S): Cerretti, Douglas Pat; Cosman, David John; Gillis, Stephen; Mochizuki, Diane Yukiko; March, Carl Jack; Price, Virginia Lee; Tushinski, Robert J.; Urdal, David Lloyd
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Immunex Corp., USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 38 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 243153	A2	19871028	EP 1987-303509	19870422
EP 243153	A3	19880113		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
ZA 8702705	A	19871230	ZA 1987-2705	19870415
DK 8702031	A	19871023	DK 1987-2031	19870421
JP 63000299	A2	19880105	JP 1987-98465	19870421
AU 8771844	A1	19871029	AU 1987-71844	19870422
AU 601727	B2	19900920		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1986-856643 19860422
US 1986-931458 19861114

AB Human ***granulocyte*** ***colony*** - ***stimulating*** ***factor*** (hG-CSF) derivs. are recombinantly produced in high yields in yeast and Escherichia coli hosts. Plasmid pBC102.K22 was constructed contg. a site-specifically mutagenized hG-CSF gene (having the codon for arginine at position 22 replaced with that for ***lysine*** such that a KEX2 protease-sensitive site is eliminated) linked at the 5'-end via a KEX2 recognition site to an .alpha.-factor leader sequence and a sequence encoding an antigenic peptide capable of cleavage by bovine enterokinase. Yeast transformed with pBC102.K22 showed 5-fold higher expression than yeast transformed with vector contg. native hG-CSF protein gene.

L8 ANSWER 12 OF 12 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 86114130 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 3878862
TITLE: Effects of poly(I,C)-LC on growth and differentiation of normal and malignant myelopoietic progenitor cells.
AUTHOR: Schlick E; Bettens F; Ruffmann R; Chirigos M A; Hewetson P
SOURCE: Journal of biological response modifiers, (1985 Dec) 4 (6) 628-33.
Journal code: 8219656.
ISSN: 0732-6580.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198603
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900321
Last Updated on STN: 19900321
Entered Medline: 19860324

AB Polyriboinosinic-polycytidylic acid with poly-L- ***lysine*** stabilized with carboxymethylcellulose [poly(I,C)-LC] augmented, in a dose- and time-dependent manner, secretion of colony-stimulating factor (CSF) by peritoneal macrophages (M phi) and bone marrow cells (BMC). Optimal effects were found after 2 days of in vitro culture of the cells with 50 micrograms/ml of poly(I,C)-LC or 14 h to 3 days after a single intraperitoneal injection of 1-2 mg/kg of poly(I,C)-LC into normal mice. The increase in CSF secretion by M phi and BMC was paralleled in vivo by an increase in serum CSF levels, followed by a rise in committed granulocyte and M phi progenitor cells (GM-CFU-C), nucleated BMC, and blood leukocytes of myelomonocytic origin. Poly(I,C)-LC at doses greater than 4 mg/kg, however, were strongly myelosuppressive. In vitro treatment of undifferentiated myelomonocytic leukemia cells from the WEHI-3B cell line with 10-1,000 micrograms/ml of poly(I,C)-LC resulted in a significant increase in CSF secretion by the leukemic cells and a concomitant inhibition of their proliferation. Incubation of cells from the WEHI-3B D+ subline, which differentiate in response to GM-CSF or ***G*** -

CSF , with 50-100 micrograms/ml poly(I,C)-LC in agar cultures induced in approximately 45% of the leukemic colonies a differentiation into granulocytes and/or M phi. Poly(I,C)-LC, however, had no effect on differentiation of cells from the CSF unresponsive WEHI-3B D- subline. The CSF-inducing biological response modifier poly(I,C)-LC thus has the potential to stimulate growth and differentiation of normal, as well as differentiation of malignant myelopoietic progenitor cells.

=> D IBIB ABS L9 1-19

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 19 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004-316355 [29] WPIDS
DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2004-252026
DOC. NO. CPI: C2004-120039
TITLE: Device useful for transdermal delivery of active agent comprises a member having several stratum corneum-piercing microprotrusions, and a coating containing the agent and vasoconstrictor.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 B05 B07 D16 P34
INVENTOR(S): CORMIER, M; LIN, W; MATRIANO, J; YOUNG, W
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (ALZA) ALZA CORP
COUNTRY COUNT: 105
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2004030743	A2	20040415	(200429)*	EN	32

RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2004030743	A2	WO 2003-US30761	20030929

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2002-415121P 20020930
AN 2004-316355 [29] WPIDS
AB WO2004030743 A UPAB: 20040505
NOVELTY - A device for transdermal delivery of an active agent (A) comprises a member having several stratum corneum-piercing microprotrusions (10) and a coating (16) disposed on the member. The coating comprises (A) and a vasoconstrictor.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for the manufacture of the device involving either (P1): applying an aqueous solution of (A) and the vasoconstrictor on the member and drying the solution to form a dry agent-containing coating the member; or (P2): etching a microprojection array on a sheet (12) to form (10); bending (10) so as to project from a plane of (12); coating at least first (10) with the aqueous solution; and drying the applied aqueous solution.
USE - For transdermal delivery of active agent e.g. calcitonin, desmopressin (claimed).
ADVANTAGE - The device facilitates and improves the transdermal delivery of the active agent as the microprojections pierce the skin where interstitial fluid contacts and dissolves the active agent and vasoconstrictor; reduces exposure of the agent to harsh environment of the digestive tract by avoiding systemic circulation; bypasses gastrointestinal drug metabolism and drug inactivation; and hence provides an alternative administration route for the active agents that cannot be delivered orally or intravenously. The device effectively minimizes bleeding during delivery of biological active agents due to the presence of vasoconstrictor; reduces possibility of inducing anaphylactic shock by rapid repeat exposure to the agent and increases the immunogenic response to the agent.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a perspective view of a microprojaction array.
microprojections 10
metal sheet 12
openings 14
coating 16
pattern coating. 18
Dwg.2/5

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004108441 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 14604969
TITLE: Mobilization studies in mice deficient in either C3 or C3a receptor (C3aR) reveal a novel role for complement in retention of hematopoietic stem/progenitor cells in bone marrow.
AUTHOR: Ratajczak Janina; Reca Ryan; Kucia Magda; Majka Marcin;

Allendorf Daniel J; Baran Jarek T; Janowska-Wieczorek Anna; Wetsel Rick A; Ross Gordon D; Ratajczak Mariusz Z
CORPORATE SOURCE: Stem Cell Biology Program, James Graham Brown Cancer Center, University of Louisville, 529 South Jackson St, KY 40202, USA.. mzrata01@louisville.edu
CONTRACT NUMBER: R01 AI25011 (NIAID)
R01 CA86412 (NCI)
R01 HL074333 (NHLBI)
R01 HL61796 (NHLBI)
SOURCE: Blood, (2004 Mar 15) 103 (6) 2071-8.
Journal code: 7603509. ISSN: 0006-4971.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200404
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20040305
Last Updated on STN: 20040416
Entered Medline: 20040415

AB The mechanisms regulating the homing/mobilization of hematopoietic stem/progenitor cells (HSPCs) are not fully understood. In our previous studies we showed that the complement C3 activation peptide, C3a, sensitizes responses of HSPCs to stromal-derived factor 1 (SDF-1). In this study, mobilization was induced with ***granulocyte*** ***colony*** - ***stimulating*** ***factor*** (***G*** - ***CSF***) in both C3-deficient (C3-/-) and C3a receptor-deficient (C3aR-/-) mice as well as in wild-type (wt) mice in the presence or absence of a C3aR antagonist, SB 290157. The data indicated (1) significantly increased ***G*** - ***CSF*** -induced mobilization in C3-/- and C3aR-/- mice compared with wt mice, (2) significantly accelerated and enhanced ***G*** - ***CSF*** -induced mobilization in wt, but not in C3-/- or C3aR-/-, mice treated with SB 290157, and (3) deposition of C3b/iC3b fragments onto the viable bone marrow (BM) cells of ***G*** - ***CSF*** -treated animals. Furthermore, mobilization studies performed in chimeric mice revealed that wt mice reconstituted with C3aR-/- BM cells, but not C3aR-/- mice reconstituted with wt BM cells, are more sensitive to ***G*** - ***CSF*** -induced mobilization, suggesting that C3aR deficiency on graft-derived cells is responsible for this increased mobilization. Hence we suggest that C3 is activated in mobilized BM into C3a and C3b, and that the C3a-C3aR axis plays an important and novel role in retention of HSPCs (by counteracting mobilization) by increasing their responsiveness to SDF-1, the concentration of which is reduced in BM during mobilization. The C3a-C3aR axis may prevent an uncontrolled release of HSPCs into peripheral blood. These data further suggest that the C3aR antagonist SB 290157 could be developed as a drug to mobilize HSPCs for transplantation.

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 19 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-421352 [39] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2003-110999
TITLE: Preparation of spray-dried, drug-containing particles useful for pulmonary delivery of drug and for treating disease involves modulating the charge density of the particles.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 B07 D16
INVENTOR(S): LEHRMAN, S R; STEVENSON, C; YANG, B
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (INHA-N) INHALE THERAPEUTIC SYSTEMS INC
COUNTRY COUNT: 101
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2003035028	A1	20030501	(200339)*	EN	22

RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2003035028	A1	WO 2002-US33016	20021016

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2001-330073P 20011019
AN 2003-421352 [39] WPIDS
AB WO2003035028 A UPAB: 20030619
NOVELTY - Preparation (M) of spray-dried, drug containing particles comprising combining an aqueous solution with a drug and an optional

excipient, and spray drying the solution to form the spray-dried,
drug-containing particles, is new.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - In M, the aqueous solution has a pH that is
different from the effective pI of the combination of the drug and the
excipient. The net charge is associated with the drug and optional
excipient as a result of an absolute difference between the pH and the pI.
ACTIVITY - None given.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.
USE - M is useful for producing spray-dried, drug-containing
particles; in the treatment of disease (claimed) useful for pulmonary
delivery of drug.
ADVANTAGE - The formulation is stable and the dispersibility of the
formulation can be maintained over 12-weeks; exhibits a drop in emitted
dose of not more than 25% over 12-weeks; has moisture content of 6 wt.%.
The mass median aerodynamic diameter (MMAD) of the spray-dried
drug-containing particles is 0.1 - 5 mu m. The bulk density of the
formulation is 0.1 - 2 g/cm3. The method improves, maintains and optimizes
the dispersibility of the particles. The formulation shows improvement in
aerosol properties, thus reducing costly drug losses to the inhalation
device; reducing the amount administered due to high aerosolization
efficiency, and reducing the number of inhalations per day by increasing
the amount of aerosolized drug that reaches the lungs of the patient.
Dwg.0/0

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 19 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-415697 [44] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 2002-404689 [43]; 2002-425749 [45]; 2002-527345 [56]
DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-117304
TITLE: New synthetic protein, useful for inducing erythropoiesis
or apoptosis or reducing inflammation, comprising
pseudoamino acid residue with a ribosomally-specified
amino acid sidechain attached to thiol.
DERWENT CLASS: B04
INVENTOR(S): BOTTI, P; BRADBURNE, J A; CHEN, S; CRESSMAN, S; HUNTER, C
L; KENT, S B H; KOCHENDOERFER, G; LOW, D W;
KOCHENDOERFER, G G; WILKEN, J G
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (GRYP-N) GRYPHON SCI; (GRYP-N) GRYPHON THERAPEUTICS INC;
(BOTT-I) BOTTI P; (BRAD-I) BRADBURNE J A; (CHEN-I) CHEN
S; (CRES-I) CRESSMAN S; (HUNT-I) HUNTER C L; (KENT-I)
KENT S B H; (KOCH-I) KOCHENDOERFER G G; (LOWD-I) LOW D W

COUNTRY COUNT: 84
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2002020034	A1	20020314	(200244)*	EN	110
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW					
W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW					
AU 2001073388	A	20020322	(200251)		
EP 1315513	A2	20030604	(200337)	EN	
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR					
NO 2003001047	A	20030508	(200343)		
NO 2003001048	A	20030508	(200343)		
NO 2003001049	A	20030508	(200343)		
KR 2003046411	A	20030612	(200370)		
US 2003208046	A1	20031106	(200374)		
KR 2003057529	A	20030704	(200377)		
KR 2003061784	A	20030722	(200381)		
CN 1457257	A	20031119	(200412)		
ZA 2003000315	A	20040331	(200426)		

114

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2002020034	A1	WO 2001-US21935	20010712
AU 2001073388	A	AU 2001-73388	20010712
EP 1315513	A2	EP 2001-952657	20010712
		WO 2001-US21935	20010712
NO 2003001047	A	WO 2001-US21930	20010712
		NO 2003-1047	20030306
NO 2003001048	A	WO 2001-US21935	20010712
		NO 2003-1048	20030306
NO 2003001049	A	WO 2001-US21928	20010712
		NO 2003-1049	20030306
KR 2003046411	A	KR 2003-702085	20030213
US 2003208046	A1	WO 2001-US21935	20010712
		US 2003-332386	20030108
KR 2003057529	A	KR 2003-702774	20030226
KR 2003061784	A	KR 2003-702773	20030226

CN 1457257 A CN 2001-815290 20010712
ZA 2003000315 A ZA 2003-315 20030113

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2001073388	A Based on	WO 2002020034
EP 1315513	A2 Based on	WO 2002020034

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-236377P 20000929; US 2000-231339P 20000908; US 2003-332386 20030108

AN 2002-415697 [44] WPIDS
CR 2002-404689 [43]; 2002-425749 [45]; 2002-527345 [56]
AB WO 200220034 A UPAB: 20040421
NOVELTY - Synthetic protein (I) containing a pseudo-amino acid (paa) residue in which the sidechain residue is -SRa, where Ra is an optionally substituted terminal portion (or its ***analog***) of a ribosomally-specified amino acid (raa) side chain.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:
(1) Treatment of human diseases by administering at least one (I), of monomer molecular weight over 25 kD, that mimics the biological activity of a ribosomally specified, bioactive human protein receptor (or fragment), protein receptor ligand (or fragment), or a cytokine;
(2) A method, designated 'pseudo-native chemical ligation', for synthesizing a polypeptide of formula (Ia); and
(3) A polypetptide of formula (Ia).
Q and W = one or more additional amino acids (aa);
aaN and aaC = N- and C-terminal aa; and
aax and aay = internal aa with sidechains x and y.
ACTIVITY - Erythropoietic; Antiinflammatory; Angiogenic; Cytostatic.
A modified form of human erythropoietin (EPO) containing S-carboxymethylated Cys at position 89 had in vitro ED50 in human UT-7 (megakaryocytic leukemia) cells of 1570 pM; compare 32.5 pM for recombinant human EPO.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.
USE - (I), which have the activity of protein receptors, or their ligands, or of cytokines, are useful in human medicine, e.g. for inducing erythropoiesis; inducing or reducing inflammation; initiating angiogenesis or vascularization; inducing apoptosis and modulating the cell cycle.
ADVANTAGE - (I) can be produced by a chemical ligation method that:
(1) is applicable to a wide variety of amino acid residues, (poly)peptides and other polymers;
(2) uses an easily removed thiol-containing auxiliary; and
(3) connects molecules through a native amide bond. Selected polymers can be attached at user-defined positions through selected types of bonds.
Selected polymers can be attached at user-defined positions through selected types of bonds. Compared with native proteins, (I) may be more stable or have different specificities for substrates, inhibitors, receptors, ligands etc.
Dwg.0/7

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 19 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-731683 [79] WPIDS
DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2002-576838
DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-207188
TITLE: Device for transdermally delivering agent, has member having stratum-corneum piercing microprotrusions dry-coated with aqueous solution having preset viscosity and contains active agent having preset aqueous solubility.
DERWENT CLASS: B07 D22 P34
INVENTOR(S): CORMIER, M J N; DADDONA, P E; NYAM, K; YOUNG, W A
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (CORM-I) CORMIER M J N; (DADD-I) DADDONA P E; (NYAM-I) NYAM K; (YOUN-I) YOUNG W A; (ALZA) ALZA CORP
COUNTRY COUNT: 95
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 2002128599	A1	20020912	(200279)*		19
WO 2002094368	A1	20021128	(200280)	EN	
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
NO 2003001875	A	20030623	(200348)		
EP 1333880	A1	20030813	(200355)	EN	
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR					
KR 2003060922	A	20030716	(200381)		
BR 2001014909	A	20040203	(200413)		

HU 2003002924 A1 20031229 (200413)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 2002128599	A1 Provisional	US 2000-244038P	20001026
		US 2001-45842	20011026
WO 2002094368	A1	WO 2001-US51496	20011026
NO 2003001875	A	WO 2001-US51496	20011026
		NO 2003-1875	20030425
EP 1333880	A1	EP 2001-273947	20011026
		WO 2001-US51496	20011026
KR 2003060922	A	KR 2003-705755	20030425
BR 2001014909	A	BR 2001-14909	20011026
		WO 2001-US51496	20011026
HU 2003002924	A1	WO 2001-US51496	20011026
		HU 2003-2924	20011026

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
EP 1333880	A1 Based on	WO 2002094368
BR 2001014909	A Based on	WO 2002094368
HU 2003002924	A1 Based on	WO 2002094368

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-244038P 20001026; US 2001-45842 20011026

AN 2002-731683 [79] WPIDS

AB US2002128599 A UPAB: 20021209

NOVELTY - Device for transdermally delivering an active agent comprises a member having several stratum corneum-piercing microprotrusions (10) dry-coated with an aqueous solution. The solution contains a potent active agent when administered in an amount less than 1 mg. The active agent has an aqueous solubility of greater than 50 mg/ml and the aqueous solution has a viscosity of less than 500 centipoise.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a method of making a device for transdermally delivering an agent.

USE - For administering and enhancing transdermal delivery of an active agent such as adrenocorticotropic hormone (1-24), calcitonin, desmopressin, luteinizing hormone releasing hormone (LHRM), goserelin, leuprolide, buserelin, triptorelin, LHRH ***analogs*** , PTH, vasopressin, deamino (val4, D-Arg8), ***arginine*** vasopressin, interferon- alpha , interferon- beta , interferon- gamma , follicle stimulating hormone (FSH), erythropoietin (EPO), granulocyte macrophage colony stimulating factor (GM-CSF), ***granulocyte*** ***colony*** ***stimulating*** ***factor*** (***G*** - ***CSF***), interleukin-10 (1L-10), glucagon, growth hormone releasing factor (GRF) or its ***analogs*** (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - The delivery device eliminates the difficulty of inconvenience, painful, uncomfortable procedure and reduces the possibility of infection. Many therapeutic proteins can be easily administered transdermally, since proteins are susceptible to gastrointestinal degradation and exhibit poor gastrointestinal uptake. Transdermal delivery bypasses gastrointestinal drug metabolism, reduces first-pass effects, and avoids the possible deactivation by digestive and liver enzymes.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the perspective view of a portion of microprotrusion array.

Microprotrusions 10

Dwg.1/7

L9 ANSWER 6 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:832643 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:304765
TITLE: Compositions and methods for reestablishing gene transcription through inhibition of DNA methylation and histone deacetylase
INVENTOR(S): Dimartino, Jorge
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Supergen, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 54 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002085400	A1	20021031	WO 2002-US12092	20020419

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,

GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
EP 1389127 A1 20040218 EP 2002-731396 20020419
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-841744 A1 20010424
WO 2002-US12092 W 20020419

AB Compns. and methods are provided for treating diseases assocd. with aberrant silencing of gene expression such as cancer by reestablishing the gene expression through inhibition of DNA hypomethylation and histone deacetylase. The method comprises: administering to a patient suffering from the disease a therapeutically effective amt. of a DNA methylation inhibitor such as a cysteine ***analog*** such as decitabine, in combination with an effective amt. of histone deacetylase inhibitor such as hydroxamic acid, cyclic peptide, benzamide, butyrate, and depudecin.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:616193 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:174933
TITLE: Modulated-release polymeric silicate particles for aerosol delivery
INVENTOR(S): Zhu, Yaping; Stefanos, Simon; Adjei, Akwete L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 11 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002110528	A1	20020815	US 2001-784673	20010215
US 6544497	B2	20030408		
WO 2002066011	A1	20020829	WO 2002-US4286	20020213

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
EP 1361860 A1 20031119 EP 2002-724942 20020213
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-784673 A 20010215
WO 2002-US4286 W 20020213

AB A modulated release aerosol formulation comprises a polymer, e.g. silica gel or fumed silica gel, having a selected medicament assocd. there with, a fluid carrier for carrying and delivering the construct and a stabilizer. The polymer is present in an amt. of about 0.000001-10%. A medicament comprises a protein or peptide with a mol. size of about 1-150 kD, such as insulin, amylin, an interleukin, an interferon, heparin, a thrombolytic, an antitrypsin, a hormone, a growth factor, an enzyme, etc. A stabilizer is selected from dipeptides and tripeptides. A method of treating in a human or an animal a condition capable of treatment by dermal, sublingual, buccal, oral, or nasal application comprises administering an aerosol formulation in a canister equipped with a metered dose valve.

L9 ANSWER 8 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:616190 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:174931
TITLE: Modulated release particles for pharmaceutical lung delivery
INVENTOR(S): Adjei, Akwete L.; Zhu, Yaping
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 11 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE
APPLICATION NO. DATE

US 2002110525 A1 20020815 US 2001-784556 20010215
US 6551578 B2 20030422
WO 2002066008 A1 20020829 WO 2002-US3992 20020207
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
EP 1361857 A1 20031119 EP 2002-709465 20020207
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-784556 A 20010215
WO 2002-US3992 W 20020207
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:174931

AB A modulated release aerosol formulation is disclosed. The formulation comprises a polysaccharide polymer having a selected drug assocd., a fluid carrier for carrying and delivering the construct and a stabilizer. The stabilizer is selected from the group consisting of an amino acid e.g., a monoaminocarboxylic acid, a monoaminodicarboxylic acid and a diaminomonocarboxylic acid. The polysaccharide can be from alginic acid or a salt, e.g., guar gum, gum karaya, agar, carrageenan, and cellulose.

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 19 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-075094 [10] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-022327
TITLE: Protein conjugates that selectively target certain tissues and organs useful for treating and preventing various diseases, comprises glucose-aminoglycan-targeting domain conjugated to a therapeutic protein.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16
INVENTOR(S): SEREDA, T J; WIEBE, D J; WILLIAMS, A M; WOLOSKI, B M R
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (CANG-N) CANGENE CORP; (SERE-I) SEREDA T J; (WIEB-I) WIEBE D J; (WILL-I) WILLIAMS A M; (WOLO-I) WOLOSKI B M R
COUNTRY COUNT: 96
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO KIND DATE WEEK LA PG

WO 2001080899 A2 20011101 (200210)* EN 121
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
AU 2001050212 A 20011107 (200219)
EP 1274461 A2 20030115 (200306) EN
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR
US 2004037834 A1 20040226 (200416)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO KIND APPLICATION DATE

WO 2001080899 A2 WO 2001-CA533 20010420
AU 2001050212 A AU 2001-50212 20010420
EP 1274461 A2 EP 2001-923439 20010420
WO 2001-CA533 20010420
US 2004037834 A1 WO 2001-CA533 20010420
US 2003-257377 20030610

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO KIND PATENT NO

AU 2001050212 A Based on WO 2001080899
EP 1274461 A2 Based on WO 2001080899

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-198613P 20000420; US 2003-257377 20030610
AN 2002-075094 [10] WPIDS
AB WO 200180899 A UPAB: 20020213
NOVELTY - A conjugate (I) comprising an hyaluronic acid (HA)-binding protein (HABP1) or peptide (HABP2) contiguous with, or coupled to a polypeptide conjugated to a therapeutic agent, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) an isolated and purified nucleic acid sequence (II) encoding an HABP1 or peptide in sequence with a therapeutic agent;

(2) preparation (M1) of (I) by inserting a first nucleotide sequence encoding a HABP1 directly linked to a second nucleotide sequence encoding a therapeutic protein into a suitable vector, expressing the vector in an acceptable host, purifying conjugate molecule from host or expression medium;

(3) preparing a pharmaceutical for treating an animal in need of treatment, comprising the preparation of (I) and suspending (I) in a carrier, diluent or excipient;

(4) pharmaceutical composition (III) comprising (I).

ACTIVITY - Immunosuppressive; cytostatic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Gene therapy.

USE - (I) is useful for altering in vivo the distribution of a therapeutic agent comprising administering (I) to the animal where conjugate molecule will distribute primarily in tissues and organs containing high levels of endogenous HA; and for treating mammal with a disorder where a diseased tissue of the mammal contains high level of HA (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - Lower therapeutic dosages required also translates into lower immunogenicity of the conjugated protein as compared to the native protein. As a result, conjuagates improves patient compliance and reduce direct and indirect costs associated with the drug substance and its administration. Conjugates allows for the use, where appropriate, of lower, safer, dosages as compared to the conventional dosage requirements for the unconjugated corresponding therapeutic agent. Conjugate molecules has an increased half-life and potency, resulting in prolonged circulation of the molecule, efficient distribution into the target tissues, and increased bioavailability.

Dwg.0/0

L9 ANSWER 10 OF 19 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-596689 [67] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 2001-557522 [62]
DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2001-444889
DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-176515
TITLE: Formulation to treat e.g. asthma comprises a protein or peptide medicament in a fluid carrier and a stabilizer selected from an amino acid or its derivative.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16 P34
INVENTOR(S): ADJEI, A L; STEFANOS, S; SUN, J Z; ZHU, Y
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (AERO-N) AEROPHARM TECHNOLOGY INC
COUNTRY COUNT: 94
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2001060420	A1	20010823	(200167)*	EN	26
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
AU 2001027559	A	20010827	(200176)		
EP 1292283	A1	20030319	(200322)	EN	
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR					
JP 2003524646	W	20030819	(200356)		30
MX 2002007187	A1	20021201	(200377)		
CN 1440298	A	20030903	(200380)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2001060420	A1	WO 2001-US117	20010102
AU 2001027559	A	AU 2001-27559	20010102
EP 1292283	A1	EP 2001-901681	20010102
		WO 2001-US117	20010102
JP 2003524646	W	JP 2001-559515	20010102
		WO 2001-US117	20010102
MX 2002007187	A1	WO 2001-US117	20010102
		MX 2002-7187	20020724
CN 1440298	A	CN 2001-807195	20010102

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 2001027559	A	Based on	WO 2001060420
EP 1292283	A1	Based on	WO 2001060420
JP 2003524646	W	Based on	WO 2001060420

MX 2002007187 A1 Based on WO 2001060420

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-702195 20001030; US 2000-177982P 20000125; US 2000-177987P 20000125

AN 2001-596689 [67] WPIDS

CR 2001-557522 [62]

AB WO 200160420 A UPAB: 20031211

NOVELTY - Medicinal formulation comprises (a) a protein or peptide medicament having about 1 - 150 K Dalton molecular size, (b) a fluid carrier for containing (a) and (c) a stabilizer selected from amino acid(s) and/or derivative(s).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

(1) preparing a stable medicinal aerosol formulation which comprises combining (a), (b) and (c) and dispersing them (preferably using cosolvent in both steps);

(2) a formulation which is in an aerosol canister equipped with a metered dose valve;

(3) a method of stabilizing a suspension aerosol formulation comprising a propellant and a protein or peptide medicament which comprises incorporating a stabilizer to prevent settling, creaming, or flocculation of the formulation; and

(4) a metered dose inhaler which contains a medicinal aerosol formulation comprising (a), propellant and (c).

ACTIVITY - Antiallergic; Antiinflammatory; Antiasthmatic; Antidiabetic; Antianginal.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - To effect bronchodilation in a human or an animal or to treat a condition e.g. asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, allergic rhinitis, rhinitis, diabetes, angina or local infection, cystic fibrosis, pneumonia, pain management immune deficiency, hormonal therapy and erythropoiesis.

ADVANTAGE - There is no settling, creaming or flocculation of the medicine and it is reproducible (claimed). The medicine is stable and does not require cosolvents or surfactants.

Dwg.0/0

L9 ANSWER 11 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001490320 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11532576

TITLE: Effect of poly-L-***arginine*** on the nasal absorption of FITC-dextran of different molecular weights and recombinant human ***granulocyte*** ***colony*** - ***stimulating*** ***factor*** (rhG-CSF) in rats.

AUTHOR: Miyamoto M; Natsume H; Satoh I; Ohtake K; Yamaguchi M; Kobayashi D; Sugibayashi K; Morimoto Y

CORPORATE SOURCE: Analytical Division, Nissan Chemical Co. Ltd., 722-1 Tsuboi, Funabashi, Chiba 274-0062, Japan.

SOURCE: International journal of pharmaceutics, (2001 Sep 11) 226 (1-2) 127-38. Journal code: 7804127. ISSN: 0378-5173.

PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 200110

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010905 Last Updated on STN: 20011029 Entered Medline: 20011025

AB The effect of poly-L-***arginine*** (poly-L-Arg) on the in vivo nasal absorption of FITC-dextrans with a mean molecular weight ranging from 4.3 to 167 kDa and recombinant human ***granulocyte*** ***colony*** - ***stimulating*** ***factor*** (rhG-CSF) in rats were studied. When FITC-dextrans were co-administered intranasally with 1.0 w/v% poly-L-Args of different molecular weight (MW, ca. 45.5 and 92 kDa, poly-L-Arg (50) and poly-L-Arg (100)), the bioavailability (F(infinity)) increased markedly compared with that after administration of FITC-dextran alone. However, the F(infinity) decreased exponentially with the increasing molecular weight of FITC-dextrans. There was no significant difference between the enhanced nasal absorption of FITC-dextrans achieved by the co-administration of poly-L-Arg (50) and poly-L-Arg (100). Moreover, the relationship between the F(infinity) and the molecular weight of FITC-dextrans indicated that the molecular weight of protein drugs, which exhibited efficient absorption with poly-L-Arg, was about 20 kDa, when the lower limit of bioavailability for developing a potent transnasal delivery system was assumed to be about 10%. Indeed, the nasal absorption of rhG-CSF, which has a molecular weight of 18.8 kDa, was also increased after co-administration of 1.0 w/v% poly-L-Arg (50) and the F(infinity) was about 11%. It seems likely that poly-L-Arg can be used to provide adequate nasal absorption of various protein drugs which have a molecular weight of about 20 kDa, thereby allowing the successful development of a variety of transnasal drug delivery systems.

L9 ANSWER 12 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:951242 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:84915
TITLE: Fusion products of interleukin 3 with hematopoietic growth factors and their manufacture for therapeutic use
INVENTOR(S): Bauer, Christopher S.; Abrams, Mark Allen; Braford-Goldberg, Sarah Ruth; Caparon, Marie Helena; Easton, Alan Michael; Klein, Barbara Kure; Mc, Kearn John Patrick; Olins, Peter O.; Paik, Kumnan; Thomas, John Warren
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): G. D. Searle and Co., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 447 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 17
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9521254	A1	19950810	WO 1995-US1185	19950202
W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, US				
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6057133	A	20000502	US 1994-192325	19940204
AU 9518356	A1	19950821	AU 1995-18356	19950202
AU 697433	B2	19981008		
EP 742826	A1	19961120	EP 1995-910141	19950202
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
BR 9506733	A	19970923	BR 1995-6733	19950202
JP 10502801	T2	19980317	JP 1995-520671	19950202
RO 118016	B1	20021230	RO 1996-1594	19950202
US 6022535	A	20000208	US 1995-469318	19950606
US 6030812	A	20000229	US 1995-468609	19950606
US 6361977	B1	20020326	US 1995-446872	19950606
NO 9603225	A	19960925	NO 1996-3225	19960801
FI 9603072	A	19960802	FI 1996-3072	19960802
US 6436387	B1	20020820	US 1996-762227	19961209
US 2003185790	A1	20031002	US 2002-83446	20020226

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1994-192325 A2 19940204
US 1992-981044 B2 19921124
WO 1993-US11197 A2 19931122
WO 1995-US1185 W 19950202
US 1995-411795 A2 19950406
US 1995-446872 A2 19950606
US 1996-762227 A3 19961209

AB Human interleukin-3 (hIL-3) variants fused with other colony stimulating factors (CSF), cytokines, lymphokines, interleukins, hematopoietic growth factors or IL-3 variants are described. These variants and fusion proteins are intended for use in the stimulation of hematopoiesis in support of chemotherapy of cancer, notably of leukemias and B-lymphomas. The IL-3 variants may have 1-14 N- or 1-15 C-terminal deletions and have 4-26 addnl. amino acid substitutions. A linker peptide derived from an Ig hinge region can be used to join the domains of the fusion protein and a proteinase cleavage site may be incorporated into the linker region. The construction of expression vectors for manuf. of these fusion proteins in Escherichia coli is described. A no. of fusion proteins were tested and found to show the biol. activities expected of both moieties.

L9 ANSWER 13 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:615193 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:25669
TITLE: Peptides derived from hemopoietic growth factors as antagonists of the growth factors
INVENTOR(S): Vadas, Mathew Alexander; Lopez, Angel Francisco; Shannon, Mary Frances
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Medvet Science Pty. Ltd., Australia
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 60 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

WO 9504075 A1 19950209 WO 1994-AU432 19940728
W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN
RW: KE, MW, SD, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
CA 2168261 AA 19950209 CA 1994-2168261 19940728
AU 9473414 A1 19950228 AU 1994-73414 19940728
AU 690128 B2 19980423
EP 715633 A1 19960612 EP 1994-922181 19940728
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE
JP 09501154 T2 19970204 JP 1994-505450 19940728
US 5939063 A 19990817 US 1996-591438 19960408
NZ 329156 A 20000728 NZ 1997-329156 19971111
AU 9934974 A1 19990909 AU 1999-34974 19990611
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: AU 1993-186 A 19930728
AU 1994-4772 A 19940330
WO 1994-AU432 W 19940728
AU 1996-61153 A3 19960621
NZ 1997-269766 A1 19971111

AB Modified and variant forms of hemopoietic growth factors (HGF) capable of acting as antagonists to the corresponding native hemopoietic growth factors are described for use in ameliorating aberrant effects caused by the native mols. A modified hemopoietic growth factor (HGF) is characterized by being in unglycosidated form and has an .alpha.-helical domain with one or more of any exposed acidic amino acids substituted with a basic amino acid. The preferred HGF are granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor (GM-CSF), interleukins (IL)-2, IL-3, IL-4, IL-5, IL-6, IL-7, IL-9, IL-10, ***G*** - ***CSF*** and erythropoietin (EPO). The synthesis and biol. activity of a no. of such peptides is demonstrated.

L9 ANSWER 14 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 95136368 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 7530603
TITLE: Targeted disruption of the NF-IL6 gene discloses its essential role in bacteria killing and tumor cytotoxicity by macrophages.
AUTHOR: Tanaka T; Akira S; Yoshida K; Umemoto M; Yoneda Y; Shirafuji N; Fujiwara H; Suematsu S; Yoshida N; Kishimoto T
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute for Molecular and Cellular Biology, Osaka University, Japan.
SOURCE: Cell, (1995 Jan 27) 80 (2) 353-61.
Journal code: 0413066.
ISSN: 0092-8674.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199503
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19950314
Last Updated on STN: 19960129
Entered Medline: 19950301

AB To investigate the role of NF-IL6 in vivo, we have generated NF-IL6 (-/-) mice by gene targeting. NF-IL6 (-/-) mice were highly susceptible to infection by Listeria monocytogenes. Electron microscopic observation revealed the escape of a larger number of pathogens from the phagosome to the cytoplasm in activated macrophages from NF-IL6 (-/-) mice. Furthermore, the tumor cytotoxicity of macrophages from NF-IL6 (-/-) mice was severely impaired. However, cytokines involved in macrophage activation, such as TNF and IFN gamma, were induced normally in NF-IL6 (-/-) mice. Nitric oxide (NO) formation was induced to a similar extent in macrophages from both wild-type and NF-IL6 (-/-) mice. These results demonstrate the crucial role of NF-IL6 in macrophage bactericidal and tumoricidal activities as well as the existence of a NO-independent mechanism of these activities. We also demonstrate that NF-IL6 is essential for the induction of ***G*** - ***CSF*** in macrophages and fibroblasts.

L9 ANSWER 15 OF 19 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:39129 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199698611264
TITLE: Alternative procedures for reducing blood and blood component usage.
AUTHOR(S): Healy, C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Hobart Pathol., 63 Salamanca Place, Hobart, TAS 7000, Australia
SOURCE: Australian Journal of Medical Science, (1995) Vol. 16, No. 4, pp. 126-134.
ISSN: 1038-1643.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
General Review; (Literature Review)
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 26 Jan 1996
Last Updated on STN: 13 Mar 1996

AB Blood transfusion is a therapy that is accompanied by inherent risks.
These risks are numerous and potentially serious. Adopting technologies
and strategies which minimize risk must be among the most important future
developments in transfusion science. This review covers the alternative
procedures, including chemical and physical means, of avoiding or reducing
blood and blood component usage. The relative merits of the use of
erythropoietin, the colony stimulating factors, 1-deamino-8-D-
arginine vasopressin, epsilon amino caproic acid, aprotinin,
tranexamic acid and the recombinant clotting factors are discussed. Also
examined is the future role of gene therapy, the changing practices in
surgical technique and a reduction of the transfusion trigger. The
benefits which each alternative offers in different medical and surgical
situations, their use as a single therapy, in combination with or as
adjuncts to other medical and surgical interventions are also discussed.
The application of these technologies and strategies to minimize exposure
to donor blood products are currently being used. However, many of the
new technologies need further evaluation through larger and more
standardized studies to assess their efficacy and long term safety.

L9 ANSWER 16 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:578977 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:178977
TITLE: Structure-function analysis of the C-terminal segment of human interleukin-6
AUTHOR(S): Li, Xiaomao; Rock, Fernando; Chong, Pele; Cockle, Stephen; Keating, Armand; Ziltener, Hermann; Klein, Michel
CORPORATE SOURCE: Connaught Cent. Biotechnol. Res., Willowdale, ON, M2R 3T4, Can.
SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry (1993), 268(30), 22377-84
CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB It has been hypothesized that interleukin-6 (IL-6) and ***granulocyte*** - ***colony*** - ***stimulating*** ***factor*** (***G*** - ***CSF***) may fold as 4-.alpha.-helix bundle proteins. To probe the
functional role of the putative 4th helical segment of IL-6 (D-helix), a
chimeric IL-6/ ***G*** - ***CSF*** ***analog*** contg. the
predicted D-helix of ***G*** - ***CSF*** as well as a panel of IL-6
D-helix point mutants were analyzed for their resp. secondary structure,
antigenicity, and receptor binding and biol. activities. The putative
D-helix of IL-6 could not be replaced by its ***G*** - ***CSF***
counterpart in spite of their high degree of similarity and thus is
indispensable for the antigenic and functional integrity of the IL-6
receptor binding site. Conversely, the grafting of the ***G*** -
CSF D-helix did not confer any ***G*** - ***CSF*** activity
to IL-6. A synthetic helical peptide contg. the IL-6 D-helix was
inactive, even when mixed with or linked to a peptide from the A-helix
known to be involved in the active site. However, the conserved residues
F173, R179, and R182 found in the D-helixes of both IL-6 and ***G*** -
CSF critically contribute to the architecture of the IL-6 active
site. Indeed, mutation of F173 or R179 markedly affected IL-6 receptor
binding and biol. activities, but not the conformation of a major
neutralization epitope. Furthermore, substitution of R182 resulted in a
significant unfolding of the D-helix accompanied by a drastic loss in IL-6
antigenicity and functional activities. Nevertheless, residues other than
F173, R179, and R182 also contribute to IL-6 specificity.

L9 ANSWER 17 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 93328601 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 8335573
TITLE: Tumor necrosis factor-alpha inhibits endothelium-dependent relaxation.
AUTHOR: Greenberg S; Xie J; Wang Y; Cai B; Kolls J; Nelson S; Hyman A; Summer W R; Lippton H
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, Louisiana State University Medical Center, New Orleans 70112.
CONTRACT NUMBER: HL-11802 (NHLBI)
SOURCE: Journal of applied physiology (Bethesda, Md. : 1985), (1993 May) 74 (5) 2394-403.
Journal code: 8502536.
ISSN: 8750-7587.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199308
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19930903
Last Updated on STN: 19980206
Entered Medline: 19930826
AB Tumor necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) stimulates nitric oxide (NO) in
vascular endothelium by induction of the enzyme NO synthase II (NOS II).

We examined the effects of TNF-alpha on 1) endothelium-dependent (EDR) and endothelium-independent (EIR) relaxation and 2) contraction of bovine intralobar pulmonary arteries (BPA) and veins (BPV) in vitro. Acetylcholine (ACh), bradykinin (BK), histamine, and A23187 produced EDR of BPA contracted with a 50% effective concentration of U-46619 (15 nM), because relaxation was abolished by endothelium-rubbing and attenuated by L-NG-mono-methylarginine (L-NMMA; 300 microM). TNF-alpha (0.00417, 0.0417, 0.417, and 1.25 micrograms/ml) incubated with BPA for 60 min inhibited EDR of the BPA to ACh, BK, and histamine. The effects of TNF required 30 min for onset. Recovery of EDR occurred 3-4 h after washout of TNF-alpha. Pentoxifylline (1 microM) did not affect ACh-induced EDR but selectively reversed TNF-alpha-mediated inhibition of ACh-induced EDR. TNF-alpha-mediated inhibition of EDR was not reversible by L-NMMA, an inhibitor of NOS I and NOS II, the cyclooxygenase inhibitor ibuprofen, or CV-3908 (1 microM), a platelet-activating factor antagonist. The inhibitory effect of TNF-alpha on EDR was not mediated by nonspecific sensitization of the endothelium to human protein because recombinant human ***granulocyte*** ***colony*** - ***stimulating*** ***factor*** (10, 50, and 500 x 10(3) U/ml) did not affect EDR of BPA. The effect of TNF-alpha was specific for release of NO from the endothelium of BPA because TNF-alpha did not affect 1) EDR of BPV to ACh, BK, or ATP; 2) EIR of BPA or BPV to nitroprusside; and 3) contraction of either BPA or BPV to KCl, U-46619, histamine, norepinephrine, or serotonin. Thus TNF-alpha appears to selectively inhibit receptor-mediated EDR and NO release in BPA. TNF-alpha-mediated inhibition of EDR differs from that of L-***arginine*** -based inhibitors and may represent an endogenous physiological mechanism of regulation of NO in the endothelium.

L9 ANSWER 18 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:183893 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:183893
TITLE: Platelet-activating factor secreted by DDAVP-treated monocytes mediates von Willebrand factor release from endothelial cells
AUTHOR(S): Hashemi, S.; Palmer, D. S.; Aye, M. T.; Ganz, P. R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Blood Transfus. Serv., Canadian Red Cross, Ottawa, ON, K1S 3E2, Can.
SOURCE: Journal of Cellular Physiology (1993), 154(3), 496-505
CODEN: JCLLAX; ISSN: 0021-9541
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The authors have previously shown that although DDAVP (1-diamino-8-D-***arginine*** vasopressin), a synthetic ***analog*** of the natural hormone ***arginine*** vasopressin, does not directly promote release of von Willebrand factor (vWf) from human umbilical vein endothelial cells (ECs), enhanced release does occur when ECs were exposed to either monocytes or to supernatants recovered from DDAVP-treated monocytes. In the present study, exposure of monocytes to DDAVP did not increase secretion of interleukins (IL)-1.beta., IL-6, IL-8, tumor necrosis factor (TNF-.alpha.), growth factors ***G*** - ***CSF*** (granulocyte-), GM-CSF (granulocyte, monocyte-colony stimulating factor), prostaglandins (PG) E2, PGF2.alpha., or PGI2 or purine nucleotides such as ATP and ADP. However, increased levels of platelet-activating factor (PAF) were secreted by DDAVP-treated monocytes in a time- and dose-dependent manner that pos. correlated with the enhancement in vWf release from ECs. Moreover, this effect could also be elicited when lipid exts. of these supernatants or purified PAF were added directly to ECs. This response could be inhibited with (.+-.)-trans-2,5-bis(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-1,3-dioxolane, a specific PAF receptor antagonist, when the ECs were exposed to supernatants from DDAVP-treated monocytes or to pure PAF. Thus, enhanced secretion of PAF from monocytes is one mechanism whereby DDAVP can provoke release of vWf from ECs.

L9 ANSWER 19 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:217269 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:217269
TITLE: High-yield expression of modified human ***granulocyte*** ***colony*** - ***stimulating*** ***factor*** gene in yeast and Escherichia coli
INVENTOR(S): Cerretti, Douglas Pat; Cosman, David John; Gillis, Stephen; Mochizuki, Diane Yukiko; March, Carl Jack; Price, Virginia Lee; Tushinski, Robert J.; Urdal, David Lloyd
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Immunex Corp., USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 38 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 243153	A2	19871028	EP 1987-303509	19870422
EP 243153	A3	19880113		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
ZA 8702705	A	19871230	ZA 1987-2705	19870415
DK 8702031	A	19871023	DK 1987-2031	19870421
JP 63000299	A2	19880105	JP 1987-98465	19870421
AU 8771844	A1	19871029	AU 1987-71844	19870422
AU 601727	B2	19900920		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1986-856643 19860422
US 1986-931458 19861114

AB Human ***granulocyte*** ***colony*** - ***stimulating*** ***factor*** (hG-CSF) derivs. are recombinantly produced in high yields in yeast and Escherichia coli hosts. Plasmid pBC102.K22 was constructed contg. a site-specifically mutagenized hG-CSF gene (having the codon for ***arginine*** at position 22 replaced with that for lysine such that a KEX2 protease-sensitive site is eliminated) linked at the 5'-end via a KEX2 recognition site to an .alpha.-factor leader sequence and a sequence encoding an antigenic peptide capable of cleavage by bovine enterokinase. Yeast transformed with pBC102.K22 showed 5-fold higher expression than yeast transformed with vector contg. native hG-CSF protein gene.